

COMMISSIONERS RESCIND ACTION

Withdraw Order Authorizing Change
on Court House Which Would
Cost \$3,600.

HAD HEARD MANY PROTESTS

If Money Had Been Expended the
Bond Issue Would Have Been
More Than Exhausted.

A few hours after having unanimously decided to increase the burden of the court house improvement expense in the sum of three thousand, six hundred dollars for ornamental stone, the county commissioners in their regular meeting which adjourned Tuesday, voted to rescind their action and ordered that the work proceed according to the plans as adopted when the contract was awarded. This additional money was to pay for some stone columns and arches for the opening in the building, and were to replace the brick and smaller stones as provided by the contract. It was conceded that the columns would not make the building more substantial, but would only serve to beautify its appearance.

It seems that the contractors are having some difficulty in securing the brick which the contract provides shall be used at the windows and they notified the commissioners who called a special meeting about a week ago. It was shown at that time that the new columns and arches could be built for \$3000, but one of the commissioners could not attend the meeting and the two who were present disagreed and nothing was done regarding the matter.

The matter was brought up at the regular meeting this week when all the commissioners were present. The question was presented by the contractors but this time the price had jumped to \$3,600, they declaring that the work had progressed to such a point that the change could not be made for a less amount. After some discussion the commissioners decided to order the improvements made and allowed the sum from the appropriation. One of the commissioners, however, was opposed to the improvements and voted against it. After the meeting had adjourned for noon, some of the people who knew that an additional amount had been allowed for the change stated very positively that they did not approve of the action of the commissioners, and so many complaints were heard that the board discussed the matter again when they met at 1 o'clock and finally decided to rescind their action and ordered the work to proceed as first planned.

If the commissioners had permitted the change to be made as they first ordered the additional amount of money incurred by the expense of the change would have exceeded the amount of the court house bond issue by about \$500. The commissioners had \$85,000 appropriated for the improvement, and there will be only about three thousand dollars of that amount left after the original contract price is paid. The change, if it had been approved, would have consumed the balance of the amount of the bond

issue leaving a deficit of nearly half a thousand dollars.

The change as contemplated provided for stone window and door jams with an arch of Bedford stone above each. There will be about seventy windows and doors in the new court house. The original plans and specifications provided that the brick with which the building is to be constructed should extend to the sides of the doors and windows and that above each opening there should be two large stones with a keystone in the center. Contractors who have examined the plans say that the building will be a handsome structure and that the windows and doors as planned will be of striking appearance.

Under all probability an additional appropriation will be made to furnish the building and beautify the grounds. It is understood that practically all of the office furniture which is now in use will be discarded and new equipment purchased. None of the gas and electric light chandeliers have been purchased and these will amount to a considerable sum. It is estimated that the furniture and equipment for the various offices and rooms will cost from \$5,000 to \$10,000, according to the quality and kind which is purchased. There may also be several additional expenses connected with the construction of the building before it is completed.

Dropped Dead.

While at work at his home this morning, Henry Moening, a prominent farmer of the Sauers neighborhood, dropped dead from heart failure. He was aged about sixty-seven and had always lived on the farm where he died. His wife died several years ago. He leaves nine children. Ed Moening, of Nebraska; George Moening, of Evansville; Fred, who lives south of Seymour; Henry and Mary, at home; Mrs. Ed Peters, of Brownstown township; Mrs. Henry Darlage, of Washington township; Miss Minnie Moening, of Seymour. One son was killed in a saw mill two years ago. A brother, Frank Moening, and a sister, Mrs. Rothkopf, live in Seymour.

Will Be Entertained.

The Ladies Aid Society of St. Paul Church, will be entertained Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Carrie Massman and Mrs. Stockover at the former's home, 308 S. Carter street.

Rustic Tonight.

Thanhouse's production of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." First show at 7:00 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Claud Thompson, of Indianapolis, came down this morning and will visit several days with his aunt, Mrs. James Blair. They drove down, leaving Indianapolis about five o'clock Tuesday morning. It rained most of the time they were on their way.

Prof. Walter Gotch, of Dudleytown, received word this morning of the death of his father at Decatur. An infant child of Prof. Gotch died Tuesday morning and was buried this afternoon. He will leave this afternoon for Columbus where the funeral of his father will be held.

William Hunsucker was here from Hamilton township this afternoon and ordered some sale bills printed.

Frank Smith, of the I. C. & S., was here today.

Her Taste.

"That girl is a perfect scream."
"Judging by her dress, she is loud enough to be."—Baltimore American.



We'll Explain the Difference

Between the various blends of Coffee, Tea & Etc., if you desire. But people who come here regularly for their groceries have come to rely on us when we say an article is "all right." We don't handle the "near pure" kind of groceries. Try our 20c coffee as a sample of our grocery service.

HOADLEY'S
DEPT. STORE

WELCOME ADDRESS

Delivered By President of Louisville
Commercial Club.

The Seymour business men who were in Louisville yesterday speak in most complimentary terms of their reception and entertainment by the Commercial Club. The entertainment was not provided by the retail merchants as some had thought, but the luncheon was a part of the campaign the Commercial Club and wholesale merchants of Louisville are carrying on for trade extension among Indiana merchants.

President Davis, of the club, in his welcome address said in part:

"It is with a great deal of genuine pleasure that I extend to our visitors from Indiana the welcome of the Louisville Commercial Club. I desire to express the hope that their visit to Louisville may result in still further cementing the bonds of friendship and the pleasant commercial relations existing between the business men of Southern Indiana and those of Kentucky's commercial metropolis.

"The boundaries that divide the political States of Indiana and Kentucky fail to divide the commercial States. Good neighbors that we are, we have interests in common that no mere physical boundary can disassociate. And when, in our pursuit of commercial expansion, we look afield for inspiration, we often look across the Indiana border, for the progressive spirit that imbues our brothers of that State and a spirit that we may well try to emulate. We are naturally proud of our own State, and especially are we priding ourselves in the city which it is our duty and pleasure to build up, both commercially and otherwise, but we realize that even the spirit that actuated Romulus and Remus when they built the city on the Tiber would fall short if we did not look out for the basic material of which a city is built—not brick or mortar or timber, but good-will and mutual esteem between allied interest at home and abroad. And when it comes to define allied interest, I dare say we cannot make the definition too broad or too inclusive—it would be easier to define the opposite, for commercially speaking, we are all one body, working toward a common goal, and with the same fundamental principles at heart.

"We would extend to you business men of Indiana the freedom of the city of Louisville, but that is scarcely necessary, seeing that you already possess the key that fits all its doors—the master key of friendship.

"And when you get back to your own big trees, we trust that the memory of the day you spent in Louisville will be among those on which you will like to dwell, because they were fruitful of promoting a good understanding between yourselves and of us, and of convincing you of the neighborly interest we feel in all matters that bear directly or indirectly on our pleasant relations. To promote these relations and render them mutually more and more pleasant and profitable is a natural inspiration, and one which, we are sure, will meet with your hearty cooperation."

Reunion.

The thirty-third annual reunion of the 22nd Indiana Volunteer infantry, will be held at Columbus October 12 and 13. B. M. Spinner is president and J. W. Sample secretary and treasurer of the association.

Frank B. Shields left Tuesday evening for Chicago to attend the meeting of the National Tanners Association.

Berdon's Barber Shop, S. Chestnut.

SMALL STREAMS RISING RAPIDLY

Heavy Rains Cause Creeks to Overflow, and Much Damage May Be Done in Lowlands.

ABOUT THREE INCHES OF RAIN

Muscatatuck is Almost Bank Full and
White River is Rising Slowly.
—Damage to Corn.

The report of the local weather observer shows that there has been a total rainfall here of nearly three inches during the last forty hours. The smaller creeks and branches throughout the county are rising rapidly, and already some of them are out of their banks. There is much fear among the landowners, of the bottom lands that considerable damage may be done to the corn and wheat which has just been sown.

The ground has been very dry for several weeks, and quite a little rain fell before much of the water reached the creeks, which were very low. The small showers on Tuesday, however, thoroughly soaked the ground, and much of the water which has fallen today has flowed into the streams. White Creek in Hamilton township, was out of its banks by ten o'clock this morning and all the bottom lands are under water. Grassyfork and Muddy Branch in the southeast part of the county are also rising and will be out of their banks by tonight. Others of the smaller creeks are bank full and will soon cover the surrounding farms.

The Muscatatuck river is also rising and will probably overflow tonight should the heavy rain continue. When it begins to raise it is soon out of its banks as many of the smaller streams flow into it and it is an outlet for an immense volume of water. A report from Rockford this afternoon stated that White river was rising slowly but that it would probably not cause much damage for several days. It is usually several days from the time of the first rise before White river reaches its height.

If the high waters should cover the ground which has recently been sown in wheat the damage would be heavy as the soil is soft and the grains could easily be washed away. The corn would also be damaged to some extent, especially on the Muscatatuck and other smaller streams where the water rises rapidly and flows with great force.

The report from the weather bureau predicts showers for tonight and Thursday.

Damage Suit.

The Southern Indiana wreck near Terre Haute Sept. 23, in which Engineer Cornutt, formerly employed on the Seymour branch was killed, will probably result in several heavy damage suits. One for \$15,000 has already been filed by James Hocter who claims to have sustained permanent injuries in the wreck.

Special Pictures.

At the Rustic tonight, Thanhouse's version of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Better than the play. Beautiful transformation scene. Don't fail to see it.

DUTY OF THE HOUR FOR INDEPENDENTS

By Augustus L. Mason.

A. L. Mason, a prominent citizen of Indianapolis, and a leader among the independent thinkers of the state, comes out in a notable letter setting forth the reasons why he is supporting Senator Beveridge. Mr. Mason's letter, in part, follows:

"In this campaign my conviction of duty to support Senator Beveridge by voting for Republican candidates for the legislature is clear. It is not a question of the candidate's personality, although his great natural gifts and flawless courage have won him countless admirers. It is not because he is the accredited nominee of his party, although this will, and of right ought to, secure the support of most Republican party men. It is because his candidacy makes an appeal of peculiar power to voters who, like myself, believe that a political revolution is taking place in the thoughts of men, loosening old party ties and breaking down old convictions.

"The issue presented is whether or not the people of Indiana shall vote to approve his record and especially his fight in the senate for lower tariffs and lower prices as well as for a genuine non-partisan tariff commission. His defeat would be hailed throughout the United States as a disapproval by Indiana of his record. It would mean that Indiana opposes the movement for lower prices and lower tariffs in so far as the present tariff affords a shelter to monopoly and throws a protecting arm around the trusts. It would mean that Indiana is in favor of that kind of politics which avoids popular discussion as far as possible, which shuts off debate, stifles public inquiry and hands down to the people for their approval a few cut and dried generalities carefully prepared by a small group of leaders who have been in control of congress.

"It would mean that we are opposed to the forward movement of Republican progressives, and that we are in favor of high tariffs, protection to the trusts, and control of congress by favor seeking corporations. His defeat would not be regarded so much as a Democratic victory as a repudiation by Indiana Republicans of the forward movement within the party, because such a result could only be reached through the defection of great numbers of Republican votes. In the present situation no one who believes it important for the welfare of our country, that the Republican party be rescued from the deadly grasp of selfish and unholy private interests, should fail to realize the effects upon the future of the party of his election or defeat.

"The question may arise in the minds of thoughtful voters, why should they not go further and withhold their support altogether from a candidate for senator who belongs to a party which has partially slipped into the control of a few men, careless of public welfare, anxious only for the well-being of certain business interests. In my judgment such a course in Indiana, in the present year, would be a fatal mistake. I am sorry to say that neither the leadership nor the program, if there be any, of the Democratic party, as at present existing, promises either sound and consistent legal remedies for the problems of the day or an able and efficient administration of government, under existing laws. For my part I earnestly hope that the Democratic party may develop able and conscientious leadership and for the sake of the whole country formulate some rational and consistent policies for the people to consider.

"To place the Democratic party as at present constituted, in control of government now, would give no assurance of such rational reductions of tariffs as would bring relief to the consumer without bringing on a commercial crisis. A Democratic victory, including the defeat of progressive Republicans like Beveridge, would most likely produce a reaction in favor of old standpoint Republicanism. The duty of the present hour for Indiana Republicans and for independent voters is to do their utmost to support the forward movement and the influence of progressive leaders within the Republican party. Should the time come when a reconstructed and rationalized Democracy shall need support for its better elements, in order to preserve it from corrupting influences which are at work in both parties, it will be time enough then to consider what we ought to do."

DOUBLE SHOW NICKEL TONIGHT

"FORGIVEN" (Drama)
"A MEMENTO OF THE PAST"
(Drama) "KIDS WILL BE
KIDS" (Comedy)

SONG
"I March With May in April"

BROWN AND REMY WIN.

Judge John M. Lewis Advanced to
Grand Master of Arms.

Robert A. Brown, of Frankfort, was elected Grand Inner Guard and Chas. F. Remy, of Indianapolis, Grand Outer Guard by the K. of P. Grand Lodge at Indianapolis Tuesday afternoon. The old officers were each advanced two steps. Judge John M. Lewis, of this city, was advanced from Outer Guard to Grand Master at Arms. The only contests were for Outer and Inner Guard and Brown and Remy won those places on the first ballot. Over a thousand votes were cast at the election. Jackson county had nearly twenty Knights there. The complete list of grand lodge officers is as follows:

Grand Chancellor—John F. Petri, 2548 North Alabama street, Indianapolis.

Grand Vice Chancellor—William P. Hart, Huntington.

Grand Prelate—John W. Gaither, New Albany.

Grand Master at Arms—John M. Lewis, Seymour.

Grand Keeper of Records and Seal—Harry Wade, 201 North New Jersey street, Indianapolis.

Grand Master of Exchequer—William A. Morris, Frankfort.

Grand Trustee—John H. Frank, Alexandria.

Grand Inner Guard—R. A. Brown, Frankfort.

Grand Outer Guard—Charles F. Remy, 1603 Park Av., Indianapolis.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Ladies and Gentlemen.

Ring up No. 92 for your clothes to be cleaned, pressed, etc. Also for your laundry work to be done. A. Ssiarra, the tailor and haberdasher, 14 East Second street.

N. B.—Fall and winter styles are now ready for your inspection.

THE BARLOW STUDIO

Is again open for the fall and winter season. Come in at any time, or if more desirable, make an appointment. Our line of sample photographs will convince you of the quality we put into our work.

Not open on Sunday. 408 Indianapolis Ave. Phone 330. o7d&w

Ladies' and Children's Oxfords going from 25c to \$1.75. Choice in house at Richart's Closing Out Sale. 23d&f

Special prices on Room-Size Rugs and Linoleums at F. H. Heideman's.

Buy your fall and winter shoes of P. Colabunono, the shoemaker. o4d&w

We Give You Express Service At Freight Rates

To and From
LOUISVILLE

I. & L. Traction Co.

RUSTIC

SPECIAL TONIGHT
THANHOUSE'S VERSION OF

"Uncle Tom's Cabin"

(As Originally Written)
SONG:
"Way Down in Cotton Town"

PAINT!

Now is the time.
The wood is dry
and the danger of
beating rains is
gone. And this is
the place to get
GOOD PAINT.

Phone 633 for Prices.

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.
The Retail Store
Registered Pharmacists

DREAMLAND

TWO FILMS

"MOHAWK'S WAY" (Biograph
Indian Drama) and "MODERN
HIGHWAYMAN" and "ENGLISH
BOXING BOUT"

Latest Illustrated Song
By Miss Lois Reynolds.

GOING DOWN

Red Rose Flour per sack 60c

Per Half Sack - - - 30c

You can't beat the quality.

For sale only at

MAYES' CASH GROCERY

Phone 68S. All Goods Delivered.

Can You Afford

to be without insurance
on your Horses, Mules
and Cattle. We protect
your stock against death
from FIRE, LIGHT-
NING, SICKNESS, AC-
CIDENT and THEFT.

—THE—

FRED EVERBACK
AGENCY COMPANY

Office over Milhous Drug Store

How to Select a Piano —



Out of the "thousand and one" pianos on the market it is no easy matter to choose the best for the money.

The first consideration of course is the tone; but there are other important features that should not be overlooked.

The action should be even and responsive to the touch.

The durability—not alone of the case but of the mechanical parts. And then the artistic beauty of design and the quality of finish.

Those who know—the thousands who have used and bought

The Chute & Butler PIANO

are firm in their belief that it has no superior and few equals in any of these qualities.

It is especially noted for its full, even, sweet singing tone, delightful action, perfectly equalized scale and lasting qualities.

The Chute & Butler Piano is artistic and beautiful in design—a perfect piano in every respect. 30 years of experience is back of it.

See it and hear it at our store. Satisfy yourself of its superiorities before purchasing.

STEINWEDEL MUSIC CO.

SEYMOUR, IND.

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH HARRY J. MARTIN
Editors and Publishers.

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post-office as Second-class Matter.

DAILY	
One Year	\$5.00
Six Months	2.50
Three Months	1.25
One Month	.45
One Week	.10
WEEKLY	
One Year in Advance	\$1.00

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1910

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

Representative—Dr. Geo. C. Wray, Carr.
Clerk—Ezra Whitecomb, Browns-town.
Treasurer—Robert Dewald, Owen.
Sheriff—Wm. Goecker, Vernon.
Recorder—Charles Brand, Jackson.

Coroner—Dr. Claud Sims, Salt Creek.

Assessor—Laban Estep, Hamilton.
Surveyor—Bruce Bard, Vernon. . .
County Commissioner—First District—J. N. White.

Commissioner, Second Dist.—Albert Singer, Driftwood.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

United States Senator—Albert J. Beveridge, Indianapolis.
Secretary of State—Otis E. Gulley, Danville.

Auditor of State—John E. Reed, Muncie.

Treasurer of State—Jonce Monahan, Orleans.

Attorney General—Finley P. Mount, Crawfordsville.

State Geologist—W. S. Blatchley, Terre Haute.

State Statistician—J. L. Peetz, Kokomo.

Judge Supreme Court, Second District—Oscar H. Montgomery, Seymour.

Judge Supreme Court, Third District—Robert M. Miller, Franklin.

Judge Appellate Court, First District—Cassius C. Hadley, Danville; Ward H. Watson, Charlestown.

Judges of the Appellate Court, Second District—Daniel W. Comstock, Richmond; Joseph M. Rabb, Williamsport; Harry B. Tuthill, Michigan City.

Judges of the Appellate Court, Second District—Daniel W. Comstock, Richmond; Joseph M. Rabb, Williamsport; Harry B. Tuthill, Michigan City.

Judges of the Appellate Court, Second District—Daniel W. Comstock, Richmond; Joseph M. Rabb, Williamsport; Harry B. Tuthill, Michigan City.

Judges of the Appellate Court, Second District—Daniel W. Comstock, Richmond; Joseph M. Rabb, Williamsport; Harry B. Tuthill, Michigan City.

Judges of the Appellate Court, Second District—Daniel W. Comstock, Richmond; Joseph M. Rabb, Williamsport; Harry B. Tuthill, Michigan City.

Judges of the Appellate Court, Second District—Daniel W. Comstock, Richmond; Joseph M. Rabb, Williamsport; Harry B. Tuthill, Michigan City.

Judges of the Appellate Court, Second District—Daniel W. Comstock, Richmond; Joseph M. Rabb, Williamsport; Harry B. Tuthill, Michigan City.

Judges of the Appellate Court, Second District—Daniel W. Comstock, Richmond; Joseph M. Rabb, Williamsport; Harry B. Tuthill, Michigan City.

Judges of the Appellate Court, Second District—Daniel W. Comstock, Richmond; Joseph M. Rabb, Williamsport; Harry B. Tuthill, Michigan City.

Judges of the Appellate Court, Second District—Daniel W. Comstock, Richmond; Joseph M. Rabb, Williamsport; Harry B. Tuthill, Michigan City.

Judges of the Appellate Court, Second District—Daniel W. Comstock, Richmond; Joseph M. Rabb, Williamsport; Harry B. Tuthill, Michigan City.

Judges of the Appellate Court, Second District—Daniel W. Comstock, Richmond; Joseph M. Rabb, Williamsport; Harry B. Tuthill, Michigan City.

Judges of the Appellate Court, Second District—Daniel W. Comstock, Richmond; Joseph M. Rabb, Williamsport; Harry B. Tuthill, Michigan City.

Judges of the Appellate Court, Second District—Daniel W. Comstock, Richmond; Joseph M. Rabb, Williamsport; Harry B. Tuthill, Michigan City.

Judges of the Appellate Court, Second District—Daniel W. Comstock, Richmond; Joseph M. Rabb, Williamsport; Harry B. Tuthill, Michigan City.

Judges of the Appellate Court, Second District—Daniel W. Comstock, Richmond; Joseph M. Rabb, Williamsport; Harry B. Tuthill, Michigan City.

Judges of the Appellate Court, Second District—Daniel W. Comstock, Richmond; Joseph M. Rabb, Williamsport; Harry B. Tuthill, Michigan City.

Judges of the Appellate Court, Second District—Daniel W. Comstock, Richmond; Joseph M. Rabb, Williamsport; Harry B. Tuthill, Michigan City.

Judges of the Appellate Court, Second District—Daniel W. Comstock, Richmond; Joseph M. Rabb, Williamsport; Harry B. Tuthill, Michigan City.

THEY DECLINED TO PASS ON IT

Option Resolution Too Much For Labor Executives.

DIDN'T WANT RESPONSIBILITY

Debatable Question Which Was Handled on to the Executive Board of the State Federation of Labor at Recent Meeting of That Body Was Passed Up by the Board, Members Declining to Assume Responsibility of Action.

Indianapolis, Oct. 5.—The executive board of the Indiana State Federation of Labor, to which had been referred a number of resolutions at the recent convention of the federation, did not take favorable action on either of the anti-county option law resolutions presented at the convention. The board has adjourned, but will hold another session in this city Oct. 16 to complete some unfinished business.

The board voted down one of the anti-county option law resolutions. This was the one that provided that the legislative committee of the federation be instructed to use its best efforts in the next state legislature to obtain the repeal of the county option law. The other resolution in regard to county option was tabled by the board.

It provided that "we call upon all liberty-loving men to vote only for such candidates for the state legislature as will pledge themselves to vote for the repeal of the county option law." It was explained after the adjournment of the board that on account of the great difference of opinion at the state convention relative to those two resolutions the board decided not to take the responsibility of approving either. It is expected that a resolution in favor of the repeal of the county option law will come up at the meeting of the union cigar makers, which will be held in this city Oct. 9.

BITTER FIGHT

Will Attend the Coming Trial of Menlo Moore at Vincennes.

Vincennes, Ind., Oct. 5.—The body of Charles Edward Gibson, the oil operator who was shot and killed here by Menlo E. Moore, a theatrical manager, was taken to Cambridge City, O., for burial. Cambridge City is the home of Mrs. Gibson. Moore is still in jail.

Winslow Cochrane, a friend of Gibson, who witnessed the shooting, filed a charge of murder in the first degree. The trial will be sensational and bitterly fought. In case Mrs. Gibson does not press the charge, friends of Gibson say they will do everything in their power to obtain a conviction. Moore's father, who is one of the wealthiest men in Lawrence county, is already here and is doing everything in his power for his son. Moore will also have the services of his father-in-law, Arnold J. Padgett, who is here making arrangements for the preliminary hearing.

Moore still refuses to discuss the tragedy. It cannot be learned that Moore and Gibson ever had a word after the former heard Gibson's name

connected with that of his wife. It seems to be the general opinion that the sight of Gibson, following days and nights of worry, drove him temporarily insane, and that while in this condition he fired the shots.

CLEANING UP

Social and Gambling Clubs in Bad at Evansville.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 5.—After a quiet investigation by two members of the board of safety, Chief of Police Covey has been ordered to close twenty-five "social" clubs and twelve gambling clubs. The owners have twenty-four hours in which to close their doors and remove all furnishings. The chief of police was told that if he did not care to do his duty and enforce the laws, his resignation would be expected. The chief said he was willing to act and that he simply awaited instructions from the board.

President Schmitt of the board says he is determined to "clean up" Evansville and to have the laws enforced as they were under the administration of Mayor Boehne. A shakeup of the police department is looked for.

Foul Play Is Suspected.

Gary, Ind., Oct. 5.—Andrew Kisk, said to be wealthy, a foreman in the plant of the Indiana steel mills, has mysteriously disappeared from his home, leaving a wife and six children, who have asked the police to assist in finding him. Joseph Martin, chief of police, says he has every reason to believe Kisk has been murdered for his money, and that his body is now lying in the swamps surrounding Tolleston.

Held Up While Sleeping in Barn.

Vincennes, Ind., Oct. 5.—Three men, Ben Norman, Bert Norman and Tom McCafferty, were held up while sleeping in a barn two miles east of the city, and robbed of what they had. Ben Norman, aged thirty-six, of Oak-town, this county, attempted to escape and was shot through the lungs. He is dying at the Good Samaritan hospital. The police have a description of the assailant.

HOW'D YOU LIKE TO BE



There's no question about the

COLD FACT

that we do the best printing in this town.

A REVOLUTION IN PORTUGAL

The King In Prison, Lisbon In Hands of Rebels.

THE PALACE WAS BOMBARDED

When the Army and Navy Went Over to the Side of the Revolutionists, the Taking of the Stronghold of the Monarchy and the Detention of Youthful King Was an Easy Matter—Details Are Meager.

London, Oct. 5.—Definite news has been received that a revolution broke out in Lisbon yesterday. The king is a prisoner. The army and navy are with the revolutionists, who have cut all the telegraph lines. Warships bombarded the royal palace, which stands above the River Tagus in the western part of the city. There are no further details.

Paris, Oct. 5.—The Matin has received a wireless dispatch confirming the report of a revolution in Portugal.

Santander, Spain, Oct. 5.—The German steamer Capo Blanco, lying off Lisbon, has sent a wireless dispatch to the effect that rebels in the city have hauled down the royal standard from the palace and hoisted a blue and green Republican flag in its place.

London, Oct. 5.—"We have given King Manuel notice to quit. The coming revolution will be a kindly affair. We shall kill the least possible number of persons." In these words Dr. Alfonso Costa, the most advanced of the Portuguese Republican leaders, warned the world of the intentions of the revolutionary party immediately after the election in August. Part at least of his prediction seem to be verified in the undetailed dispatches in hand today. Ever since the tragedy which suddenly removed King Carlos and his eldest son, the political atmosphere of Portugal has been one of intense unrest. The constitutional government which replaced the dictatorship of Franco on King Manuel's accession, did not succeed in allaying the national ferment. The activity of the Republicans not only continued, but increased and the propaganda against the monarchy and the government was carried on with unceasing vigor. At intervals for months past there have been reports of conspiracies in which the superior officers of the army and navy were implicated, and wholesale arrests were made of mutinous troops. Warships, the proximity of which to the capital was regarded as dangerous, were dispatched to sea from the Tagus. The severe censorship rendered it difficult, however, to learn the truth of the reports from Lisbon, the more so as almost every story was followed by a contradictory version.

The foreign correspondents in Lisbon during the last few weeks have mailed dispatches to their respective newspapers drawing sober pictures of the impending crisis. Writing on Sept. 21, the London Post's resident correspondent recorded the rapid and dangerous growth of sedition. King Manuel had just signed a decree granting amnesty for press offenses, which benefited numerous Republican newspaper men who had reviled the king and queen mother. It was one of several instances of the government temporizing with the revolutionists which led the monarchists to bring angry charges of weakness. The present Liberal government, wrote the correspondent, has for party purposes favored the enemies, not only of monarchy, but of law and order. It persecuted a few harmless friars, but gave rope to dangerous sedition-mongers. Things reached such a state that the government, the correspondent said, must either radically change its policy or it would dig the grave of the monarchy. He concluded with an appeal to the British government to send a warship to protect British residents, saying that a revolution would mean murder and pillage, and the criminal population, once let loose, would not distinguish between natives and foreigners. Two or three days later the Chronicle man at Lisbon wrote the same way, declaring the country was on the brink of a crisis which would not improbably overthrow existing institutions. The country, he said, was wearied with misgovernment.

It seems likely that the actual insurrection was precipitated by the murder Monday of Prof. Bombarda, a medical scientist and director of the insane asylum, who recently entered politics and threw himself heart and soul into the Republican and anti-clerical propaganda. Some dispatches destined for London, giving details of the assassination were suppressed by the censor, but two versions got through, which, although differing in details, ascribed the murder to a military officer. These were the last telegrams that left Lisbon until the news of the revolution was briefly recorded.

La Follette's Condition Favorable. Rochester, Minn., Oct. 5.—An operation on Senator La Follette was performed at the hospital here and a number of gall-stones were removed. He stood the operation well, and the prospect for ultimate recovery is good.

The Gold Mine Department Store

Women's Autumn Suits and Coats

A sight well worth seeing is our choice collection of the new man tailored suits for autumn. Every suit is a splendid example of the man tailor's art. They come from famous Eastern makers, all of them showing a marked superiority in design and finish. In fact, our tailored suits are only equaled by those made by the best custom made tailors in the large Eastern fashion centers, who charge very high prices for the garments which they turn out. When you examine these suits, even casually, you will realize that they are exceptional values at the prices

\$12.50, \$18.50, \$22.50 and \$25.00

Among the New Coats

One could scarcely have a whim that could not be satisfied by this wonderfully varied assemblage of fashionable coats.

Styles, lengths, materials, colors, are so widely represented that a pleasing choice is a matter only of looking until it is found. Full length coats for women and misses, of mixed cloths, are extremely low priced at

\$5.00, \$7.50, \$9.75, \$12.50 and Up.

Fall Millinery Opening Thursday, Friday and Saturday

The Gold Mine Department Store

STORE OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 8:00 P. M.

SOME PLAIN TALK FROM THE COUNTRY STORE

SOME OF OUR COMPETITORS' merchandise business for over fifty years at Tampico, Jackson county, and today have customers that have traded with us for over one-half a century, which would be impossible had we done other than a strictly honest business. In fact, our motto has always been: Give Honest Weights, Make Honest Prices and Sell Honest Goods.

Take Advantage of These Prices. Pickled Pork, per pound. 11c
Daisy Cheese, per lb. . 18c or 2 for 35c
Hams Common Lantern, worth 60c 39c
Big line of Stove Boards at 20 per cent. discount.

6 qt. Covered Buckets, each. 9c
Ten per cent. discount on Shoes. \$1.50 Wool Sweaters, each. 98c
45c buys a good Cotton Sweater. Boys' Sweaters, only. 45c

PAY CASH AND LET ME HELP YOU SAVE MONEY.

RAY R. KEACH

East Second Street, First Door West of Interurban Station Seymour, Ind.

Love and Coffee

The oft repeated maxim,
Is true that love is blind,
But whose eyes are quickly opened
When the coffee is sublime.

Black Cross Coffee

The Brand Grocery

Advertise in The REPUBLICAN. It PAYS

**W. A. Carter
& Son**

AGENTS FOR

**The Ideal
Vacuum
Cleaners**

Hand Power and
Electric

17 East Second Street



HELD UP AS A MODEL

of fine dental work is that done by Dr. B. S. Shinness. Every operation, no matter how trivial apparently every part of the mechanical work, is attended to by an expert and results are correspondingly gratifying. You are invited to call for examination and estimate of charges for necessary work.

Dr. B. S. Shinness

We Please You

By doing your work as
you like it. Give us a
trial and be convinced.

**New Lynn Basement
Barber Shop**

STEWART & COX, Proprietors

**New Furniture
Store**

I have a stock of the finest Furniture in the city at prices that are right at my new store on South Chestnut St. SPECIAL PRICES ON DAVENPORTS.

A. H. Droege

**KINDIG BROS.
ARCHITECTS**

AND GENERAL CONTRACTORS

Home Office W. 7th St.
Phone No. 672. SEYMOUR, IND.

LUMINOUS FACE

With one of my \$1.50 Luminous face
clocks you can tell the time in the dark.

T. R. HALEY'S Jewelry Store
10 East 2nd St., Seymour, Indiana

JACOB SPEAR JOHN HAGEL

Carpenters-Contractors

BUILDING AND REPAIRING

New work—hard wood floors a specialty

SPEAR & HAGEL

630 N. Chestnut St., Seymour, Ind.

U. G. Miller

Dealer in All Kinds of

Coal, Lime, Cement, Etc.

Office and Coal Yards Corner Tipton St.
and Jeffersonville Ave.

W. H. BURKLEY

REAL ESTATE

INSURANCE

and LOANS

SEYMOUR, INDIANA

TRACTION CARS MEET AT CURVE

**Thirty-Four Victims
of Collision.**

ORDERS OVERLOOKED

**Cars On Illinois Traction Line
Come Together.**

MET AT BOTTOM OF VALLEY

**Dashing Down Hill They Pile Up
In Bloody Mass.**

Staunton, Ill., Oct. 5.—Thirty-four persons were instantly killed and twenty-six others were injured late yesterday afternoon when two interurban cars on the Illinois (McKinley) traction system collided head-on at Rickerson curve, two miles north of here.

Both cars were going at a high rate of speed, and as the curve where they met is at the bottom of a valley, both cars were plunging down hill. They met right on the curve, and so sudden was the collision that the motormen barely escaped with their lives by jumping. Both cars were demolished, and the dead, dying and injured were piled in one bloody mass, while the screams of the maimed and bleeding added horror to the scene.

Car No. 14, northbound, had orders to meet both sections of train No. 73 at Staunton. The orders were carried out so far as the first section was concerned, but it is officially reported that the orders to wait for the second section of No. 27 were overlooked.

The members of the crews of both cars escaped. They are John Lierman of Staunton, motorman, and M. A. Leonard, conductor of No. 14; W. V. Duncan, conductor, Springfield, and E. J. Young, Springfield, car No. 73.

The dead: W. S. Street, Staunton, Ill., division superintendent Illinois Traction system; A. Price, Champaign, auditor of disbursements of the Illinois traction system; John W. Miller, Gillespie, Ill., general superintendent of the Superior Coal company; J. B. Habbegger, Jamestown, Ill.; C. Werner, Chapin, Ill.; Herman Bauer, St. Louis; D. E. Black, Springfield, assistant superintendent of the Illinois Traction system; T. J. Kerwin, St. Louis; Manuel A. Inbermill, Baden Baden, Ill.; Dr. H. C. Janeway, Decatur, Ill.; J. G. Schaefer, St. Louis; Mrs. William Cloud, Benton, Ill.; S. C. Hill, Princeton, Ind.; John Blotna, Benton, Ill.; Mrs. John Blotna, Benton, Ill.; Dr. B. R. Redshaw, Curran, Ill.; H. B. Robinson, Benton, Ill.; E. M. Rose, son of M. E. Rose, 1018 Wilson avenue, Chicago; unidentified woman, supposed to be Miss Lizzie McPherson, Gillespie, Ill., private secretary to John W. Miller, general superintendent of the Superior Coal company, also killed; unidentified woman about twenty-five years old; unidentified woman about fifty years old; unidentified woman about thirty-five years old, with ring engraved "F. W. R."; unidentified man carrying matches of the Louisiana Purchase exposition; unidentified woman about fifty years of age, with a band ring engraved with initials "L. V." or "L. L."; unidentified woman about thirty-five years old; unidentified woman about fifty years old; unidentified woman, believed to be Mrs. H. B. Robinson of Benton, Ill., whose husband also met death in the wreck; unidentified woman about thirty years old, auburn hair bracelet on left wrist.

Miss Elkins Home Again.

New York, Oct. 5.—"I am coming home to be an American." This statement made by Miss Catherine Elkins, shortly after her arrival from Europe last night, indicates that the charming young daughter of Senator Elkins has definitely decided to turn her back upon the persistent Duke of the Abruzzi and his rank.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

Temp.	Weather.
New York..... 70	Clear
Albany..... 70	Clear
Atlantic City.. 70	Clear
Boston..... 66	Clear
Buffalo..... 74	Rain
Indianapolis... 69	Cloudy
Chicago..... 70	Clear
St. Louis..... 72	Clear
New Orleans... 80	Pt. Cloudy
Washington... 72	Clear
Philadelphia... 70	Clear

Unsettled; same Thursday, with showers.

KING MANUEL.

Portuguese Monarch Is Having
Trouble With Revolutionists.



DYNAMITERS TRAIL LED TO LOS ANGELES

**Promising Clue to Mystery of
Times Explosion.**

San Francisco, Oct. 5.—Detective Burns and Chief Seymour are hot on the trail of two men who bought dynamite at a factory near Oakland, and also of the same two men who engaged the steam launch Pastime at Oakland, paying \$400 in advance for the use of the craft. Three men figured in each case, but one had nothing to say and did not give his name. The men who hired the launch returned it in six days bearing signs of hard usage, and the owner charged them only \$5 per day. Detectives have traced the launch to Alviso, below San Francisco, on the bay, where the explosives were transferred to an auto and taken in this way to Los Angeles. The work of the local detectives is much hampered by a gang of amateur sleuths who are working in the hope of securing some part of the reward of \$100,000 offered for the arrest and conviction of suspects.

The seventh body has been recovered from the ruins of the Times building. Several bodies are still pinned beneath the mass of twisted steel girders. It is impossible to identify six of the bodies recovered.

FELL IN A HEAP

**Crowd on Priests of Pallas Reviewing
Stand Had Nasty Tumble.**

Kansas City, Oct. 5.—At least sixty people were injured, many of them seriously, when a reviewing stand for the Priests of Pallas parade, erected on the corner of Eleventh street and Troost avenue, collapsed last night. The stand, fifty feet long and sixteen feet deep, was crowded to its utmost capacity and the list of injured was largely increased by the fact that the rear end was built upon low ground, throwing everyone in the front seats back upon those who were sitting at the top.

Held Her Deed Justifiable.

Pittsburg, Oct. 5.—Catherine Botti, thirteen years old, who on Aug. 11 last lured her thirty-five year-old godfather, Pasquale Volpe, into the cellar of her father's home in Wilmerding, there chopping him to death with an ax, afterward running a red-hot poker through his body because he had ruined her, has been acquitted of murder by a jury.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

The first of the ceremonies incident to the consecration of St. Patrick's cathedral at New York took place today.

The eighteenth renewal of the Kentucky futurity was won by Grace, a daughter of Peter the Great and Orianna.

The much-talked-of bout at Boston between Owen Moran of England and Pal Moore of Philadelphia was declared a draw at the end of the twelfth round.

President Taft has received a letter from Justice W. H. Moody announcing that he will resign from the supreme court on Nov. 20 next. The justice is crippled with rheumatism.

Captain W. C. Francke, master of the U. S. collier Ajax, has been arrested charged, with the embezzlement of government funds to the extent of \$5,000. He denies that he misappropriated any money.

President Taft wants to rent the Evans cottage on Burgess Point for another summer, but Mrs. Evans, the owner, won't give it to him, as she is going to tear it down and build an Italian garden on the site.

One death of cholera in quarantine at New York of a passenger who arrived by a steamship from Marseilles and Naples, has delayed the landing of passengers from steamships that touch the infected European coast.

The World-Renowned and Only Absolute Smoke Consuming Stove on Earth

THE WONDER OF THE AGE THE HOT BLAST AIR-TIGHT FLORENCE

PATENTED JUNE 13, 1899

Patent Sustained by U. S. Circuit Court, July 5, 1905. Patent Sustained by U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, March 6, 1908.

Beware of Imitations and unscrupulous people who claim to have a stove like or just as good as the Florence. Do not be deceived by such false claims and find it out when too late. Examine the Florence carefully before you buy.

NO SMOKE! NO SOOT! NO DIRT! NO CLINKERS!
EVERYTHING IS CONSUMED.

At the End of a Season's Use With Soft Coal, There Will Be No Soot in the Pipe or Flue

THE ZENITH OF STOVE PERFECTION.

The only jointless leg bottom and base with full radiation and large ash pan that is on the market or has ever been made in the history of the stove industry.

The jointless leg bottom and base makes the stove air-tight below the grate, which is the only true fire keeping principle.

It will be as good a fire keeper twenty years hence as it is today.

The Hot Blast Air-Tight Florence will heat twice the space that can be heated by any other stove on earth at one-half the cost.

The only perfect floor heater that is or has ever been made.

All features are patented and no stove manufacturer, dealer or user can copy or use same for seventeen years from date of patent without incurring liability for an action for damages.

If the FLORENCE is operated according to directions:

The No. 21 will heat 1 small room all winter with 2 tons of slack or lump coal.
The No. 49 or No. 23 will heat 2 or 3 small rooms all winter with 2½ tons of slack or lump coal.
The No. 51 or No. 25 will heat 3 or 4 rooms all winter with 3 tons of slack or lump coal.
The No. 53 or No. 27 will heat 5 rooms all winter with 4 tons of slack or lump coal.
The No. 55 will heat a large store or school room with 6 tons of slack or lump coal. For a church, less coal will be required.
Will burn a ton less of hard coal than a hard coal Base Burner of the same size and heat twice the space.

SOLD BY

CORDES HARDWARE CO.

The TRIUMPH Air Blast

Is the latest and greatest invention for producing heat from soft coal. Practically all fuel can be turned into heat and utilized in the room—no waste of gases, no waste of soot, no waste by having ashes banked against the fire pot. When we say we can save you one-third of your fuel bill is putting it mildly. The construction of the fire pot is so arranged that its radiation surface is double that of any other soft coal stove made. It is the only fire pot where it is absolutely impossible for ashes to bank against; the only fire pot where hot air has a complete circulation from top to bottom. The perfect fitting ash pit door, the ball bearing grate, the solid cast body are all features worth your while to consider in buying a stove. We will be glad to demonstrate the construction of the Triumph Air Blast and prove up what we say.

F. J. VOSS
FURNITURE STORE



THE Collegian CLOTHES STORE

is STYLE HEADQUARTERS



We wish that every man in Jackson County would come and see the handsome New Suits, Overcoats, Trousers, Hats, Caps and Fine Furnishings now on display at our store, No. 2 South Chestnut Street.

We are confident that any man who will do so, will conclude that this is the store that ever keeps pace with the progress of the times.

To every man who has an interest in Better Clothes, we extend a most cordial invitation to come, see and try on. We will not urge you to buy.

We know we are showing by far the greatest values and the finest assortments of high-class apparel for Men and Boys ever shown by this or any other store in Seymour. We want you to know it. The only way is to come and see for yourself.

The one way we can convince you of the advantages in quality, service and price to be obtained exclusively at this store is by the goods themselves.

Come and see what this store and our unequalled values can do for you. We extend the same hand of welcome to the man who comes to look that we do to the man who comes to buy.

ADOLPH STEINWEDEL

CLOTHING COMPANY

The Store That's Built On Quality



years previous. Perhaps he doesn't care to defend that session any way as he remembers the alleged bribery that kept him out of the senate.

The rural free delivery is a product of Republican progressive policies. It has cost the country a large amount of money but not even the boldest Democratic paper in denouncing government expenditures dares attack this service which has been such a great blessing to the farmers.

IF YOU'RE FURNISHING.

Two Things to Be Shunned Are Confusion of Colors and Monotony.

Two extremes to be avoided by a woman who is furnishing a room, be it a chamber or formal reception, are confusion of colors and monotony. If there were any rule which might be laid down homely houses would cease to exist, but one can only give generalizations. Be it said, however, that a woman will find it more than worth while to buy wall papers, upholstery materials and the like at places where the salesman's taste can be relied upon. It is a pity when spending money not to get the best results from it, and this is possible only when one has professional advice or unusual natural taste.

A color scheme being arranged for the living room of a simple house is chiefly brown. The room is square and has a mantelpiece. The woodwork is plain and painted white.

On the walls is to be put a plain paper, almost café au lait in shade. It has a decided crepe finish, which prevents the surface being flat and entirely differentiates it from cartridge. A couch and three side chairs are to be done in a silk and linen material, striped in self colors, which vary from brown to cream, the whole having a moiré effect.

So far the scheme is utterly lacking in design or vividness and if continued would give a most uninteresting room. Relief and color will be introduced by the use of a printed linen, the design of which is bold in execution, and carried out in dull blues, old reds and very little green. The ground of the linen is coffee color and has a tiny self pattern suggestive of old chintz.

Were the whole room done in this the eye would be positively dazzled.

but it is to be used on a large chair which is entirely upholstered, on a cushion for a black oak bench and for cushions for two wicker chairs.

So is the brown furniture lightened, and that the walls may not be somber the linen will be employed as window hangings, going straight to the sills, finished at the top with short valances. This room is an excellent example of combining plain effects with bold patterns. Striking as is the linen, the coffee color ground "binds" it to the prevailing brown, so that all harmonize and do not conflict. This is a point to be remembered in all furnishing—that, while striking combinations are desirable, there must be one color which is dominant and to which all others must conform.

Latest Flat Silver.

The latest passion with girls who follow the artistic trend in table furnishings is the new flat silver in Tudor design.

This lovely model is severely plain, the distinction being in its most unusual shape, and all ordinary models pale before it with those who like something a little different, so that, once seen, nothing else quite satisfies.

This pattern is obtained only at the large shops by order well in advance of the date for which it is wanted.

Another artistic pattern which expresses the vogue of art and simplicity is the colonial, which, if less exclusive than the Tudor, is charming nevertheless, considerably cheaper and more readily obtained.

Engraved glass, which has completely superseded cut glass of all patterns with the same discriminating class of buyers, is constantly appearing in new and delightful designs, which add greatly to the chic of table or buffet.

Baking Powder Biscuit.

Sift two cupfuls of flour into a basin. Add half a teaspoonful of salt and three teaspoonfuls of baking powder; then sift it again; then rub one tablespoonful of butter and one tablespoonful of lard finely into it with the tips of the fingers. Add gradually enough sweet milk to make a soft dough. Knead a little on a floured board. Do not handle much. Roll out half an inch in thickness and cut into rounds with small cutter. Lay on a greased baking tin and bake till ready in a hot oven, usually about twenty minutes.

Going Out Of Business Sale

The last few weeks of our going out of Business sale, will offer some very rare bargains in Fall and Winter Merchandise not to be found elsewhere at this time of the year.

Our Ready-to-Wear department presents incomparable values in Tailored Suits, Coats, Jackets and Skirts. Guaranteed goods made by the best makers in the country, offered at Manufacturer's cost.

Wool Dress Goods.

Silks.

Trimmings.

Wash Goods.

White Goods.

Hosiery.

Underwear.

Domestics.

Cotton Batts.

Carpets.

Linoleums.

Lace Curtains.

Draperies.

Window Shades.

Supply your Fall and Winter needs without paying the merchants profit, also help your favorite Candidate secure one of the fine pianos.

The closing date of this contest will be published the last of this week.

SEYMOUR DRY GOODS CO.

Guaranteed Shoes

Our Stock of Gents', Ladies' and Children's Fall and Winter Shoes, Rubbers and Gaiters will be the most complete in the city by Oct. 15, and you can not afford to overlook our line before purchasing. A positive guarantee is given with each pair. See the display window.

Our repair department is fully equipped, and we make a specialty of half soling and repairing.

P. COLABUONO

129 South Chestnut Street.

COOK WITH GAS

There never was a divorce between a woman and a GAS RANGE. There never will be. Don't let the heat regulate you. You regulate the heat when you

Use a Gas Range.

Seymour Gas and Electric Light Co.

15 South Chestnut Street

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH HARRY J. MARTIN
Editors and Publishers.

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post-office as Second-class Matter.

DAILY
One Year \$5.00
Six Months 2.50
Three Months 1.25
One Month .45
One Week .10

WEEKLY
One Year in Advance \$1.00

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1910

THE PENSION BILL.

The veterans of the civil war are loud in their denunciation of the democrats for their false display of loyalty in introducing the "Dollar a Day Pension Bill," which is recognized as a shrewd vote catching scheme. The democrats hoped that through this measure they could capture thousands of soldiers' votes, but have found that instead of gaining the support of these noble patriots their action has only deepened the existing antagonism. The veterans of today were the active soldiers of yesterday, and the free thought which characterized the men of 1861 has not been destroyed. The veterans still think for themselves. While the smoke of the cannon has cleared away and the sound of the gun is lost in the hum of progressive commercialism, the veterans are still the same brave soldiers who endured untold hardships, faced countless dangers, and even offered their lives as a sacrifice upon the field of battle that their country might live and their flag be unfurled throughout the broad land of America as the banner of freedom and the emblem of truth.

ner of freedom and the emblem of truth.

The veterans will not forget that the Republican party has placed upon the statute books every line of the pension legislation. It was the Republican party that came to their aid as soon as the war was over and it is that same party that has aided them since.

The soldiers know the past record of the Democratic party and realize that their action in presenting the bill cannot be sincere. The "Dollar a Day Pension" measure is believed by the Republicans to be a just law and they will strive to place it upon the statute books because it is right, and the veterans are entitled to such a pension. The Republicans can enact the measure into a law because they are unanimously in favor of it, regardless of state, but on the other hand the Democrats cannot secure a majority vote because many of their senators and congressmen are openly opposed to such legislation. If any class of American citizens is entitled to be treated with fairness and honesty it is the soldiers of the civil war, for it was through their valor and heroism that the country stands today under one flag, the banner of untrammelled freedom.

John W. Kern cries aloud for a return to old time economies in government administration and the elimination of unnecessary government employees. He has probably forgotten that the expenses of the last Democratic legislative session were \$12,000 more than the expense of the session of the Republican legislature two

This is the season when the condition of your plumbing fixtures demands your close attention. You cannot afford to be negligent where the health of yourself and your family is concerned, and defective plumbing and unsanitary fixtures are a constant menace to health.

If you intend making repairs or installing new fixtures, we shall be glad to figure for you. We sell and install the famous "Standard" Porcelain Enameled plumbing fixtures and guarantee perfect work at reasonable prices. "Standard" Ware brings a wealth of health to your home and increases its selling value as well. Our booklet "Modern Home Plumbing" is sent free upon request.

W. C. BEVINS
SOUTH CHESTNUT STREET

FOR THE MAN WHO "CARES"

Imported Austrian Beaver Soft Hats

The finest and most fashionable hat to be worn this season. We show them in black, brown, gray and tan.

All sizes—Price \$5.00.

THE HUB

UP-TO-DATE OUTFITTERS

School Books AT T.R. CARTER'S

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

HAIR DRESSING

Coronet Braids, Corona Pads, shampooing, massaging, manicuring, hot and cold water baths, with or without attendant. Also a big sale of hats now going on.

MRE. E. M. YOUNG.

INTERURBAN LUNCH ROOM.

Short orders a specialty. Fresh fish and good coffee. Coca-Cola, Ice Cream and Soda. Fruit and Candy of all kinds.

LUMBER AND PLANING MILL.

Manufacturers of high grade mill work, veneered doors and interior finish. Dealers in Lumber Shingles, Lath Sash, Doors and Blinds. Established in 1855. The Travis Carter Co. Phone 74.

REYNOLDS' GROCERY.

Carson's Poultry Tonic and Pratt's Poultry Food for sale here. Staple and fancy groceries. Canned goods a specialty. Fruits and vegetables in season.

W. H. REYNOLDS.

T. M. JACKSON

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

Special attention given to fitting of glasses.

THE SPARTA The Home of Fine Confectionery

Into the merits of our Bon Bons, Chocolates, Chocolate Almonds, Chocolate Chips, Carmels, Peanut Clusters, and hard candies, will convince the most skeptical that what we claim for them is true of every other kind of confectionery that leaves our store, and will prove beyond contradiction that SPARTA'S candies are best, purest and cheapest. The finest flavored and the most healthful confections made or sold in the United States.

If you do not find THE SPARTA'S candies all that we say they are, you can have your money back; you will have lost nothing.

Bon Bons and Chocolates, 10c to 40c per pound. Get the habit of trading at THE SPARTA.

A. A. Malavazos, Mgr.

Watches

J. S. Laupus

Dealer in Watches, Diamonds,
Jewelry, Silverware

Watches

PERSONAL.

L. Gruber was in Brownstown today.

Mrs. James H. Fox is visiting in Aurora.

Miss Anna Steinbrink is visiting in Vallonia.

Mrs. M. S. Blish spent the day in Louisville.

S. G. Rucker, of Crothersville, was here today.

F. M. Clegg and wife are visiting in Logansport.

Judge Buskirk of Paoli, was in Seymour Tuesday.

J. G. Offut was in Brownstown on business today.

Miss Louise Aufderheide was in Louisville today.

C. J. Martin spent the day in Cincinnati on business.

Lyman Gruber was here from Redding this morning.

John G. Offut, of Vernop township, was here this morning on business.

Mrs. William Mishmire of Tampico, left today for a two weeks' visit in Iowa.

James Owen and wife returned to Brownstown after a visit at Edward Blevins.

Ralph Downing has returned home after a short visit in Hammond and Chicago.

Mrs. Harget of Medora, is attending the Pythian Sisters' meeting in Indianapolis.

Mrs. Ridden of Washington county, who has been visiting here, has gone to North Vernon.

Misses Alice Oesting and Gertrude Thoele have gone to Florence, Ala., to spend several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Blish were in Indianapolis Tuesday. They made the return trip in their auto.

Nicholas Deppert and A. M. Brown of Sulphur Springs, transacted business in Seymour this morning.

Mrs. Wesley Walker of Mitchell, came Tuesday to spend a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Burns Railing.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Thompson, of Hammond, are the guests of her mother, Mrs. Catharine Hainschild, and other relatives.

R. A. Gillaspie, Ben Kieint, George Beldon and Wm. Goecker, of Crothersville, went to Brownstown today to attend the trial of a ditch case in the Circuit Court.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lyster, of Urbana, Ill., returned to their home Tuesday after a week's visit with relatives at Vallonia and Pleasant Grove. Mr. Lyster is in the railroad service of the C. E. & I.

The Sago Plant.

Sago is a nutritive, farinaceous substance obtained from the pith of several species of palms growing in such hot countries as Java and Sumatra. The stem, about fifteen to twenty feet long, is cut into pieces and the pith dug out and placed in a vessel having a sieve bottom. Water poured into the sieve washes the flour thus exposed into a second vessel. When the water is poured off and the residue becomes dry it is known as sago flour. The pith left behind forms what is known as common brown sago.

His Pride—Her Dust.

"Your marriage to this plebeian American heiress, my son," said the Countess De Broque, "will humble our ancestral pride in the dust." "That's all right, mother," rejoined the titled son. "She has agreed to furnish the dust."—Exchange.

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robt. Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

	Max.	Min.
October 5, 1910	86	58

Weather Indications.

Unsettled weather with showers to night or Thursday. Cooler tonight.

OTHERS' BURDENS.

The secret of happiness, at least of the most assured and tranquil happiness that is possible in this life, is to be absorbed in the affairs of others and particularly in their troubles. The man who can be so absorbed is sure not to be miserable, because he will never be aware of his own misfortunes. For them he will substitute the misfortunes of others.

THOMSON'S "GLOVE FITTING"



The new garments are models of beauty, and are worthy of the name Thomson's "Glove-Fitting" because, like their predecessors of more than fifty years, they fit as well and feel as comfortable as a fine, kid glove.

Able's
THE PLACE TO TRADE
Dry Goods Store
2nd Street

BETRAYED LABOR IN MAKING LAW

John W. Kern's "Joker" Killed
the Liability Statute.

SECTION 2 NULLIFIES ACT

Kern's Own Campaign Circular Tells How Mr. Kern Induced Labor Men to Accept the "Joker" Which Gave Corporations Strangle Hold on Individual Litigant in Court.

Men of the railroad brotherhoods, who number 308,000 in the United States, have decided to go into politics regardless of party lines, to assist in electing the friends of labor to public office, where such friends will be in a position to do service for the cause of the people.

Already, in Indiana, the brotherhood men and railroad workers generally are pretty well united for Senator Beveridge. They have a choice between Beveridge, who has worked for the safety appliance law, for the liability law, for the limited hours of labor law, and for other measures on behalf of workingmen, and John W. Kern, who, as attorney for the railroads, betrayed workingmen in Indiana while pretending to work in their cause.

Workingmen can read Senator Beveridge's record.

Workingmen also can read, in the Indiana employers' liability law, Section 2, the Kern "joker" which nullified and made the law a legal laughing stock.

It is not at all difficult to see the nature of the Kern "joker." And as Mr.

Kern has put out a circular calling special attention to the fact that he brought about the insertion of the destructive "Section 2," there is no need for Republicans to take the trouble to prove Mr. Kern's connection with the fatal "joker."

Nor is it necessary for Indiana Republicans to prove Mr. Kern's connection with railroad corporations. When he was a candidate for vice president Mr. Kern was unlucky enough to lose his railroad pass in a restaurant.

Now it was against the law to use such a pass and against the law to issue it. But Mr. Kern had one, and he lost it in the midst of his campaign.

The pass was found and the facts went to the press. Mr. Kern explained by saying that he carried the pass as attorney for the Big Four railway company.

So the workingmen have a choice between the railway attorney who betrays labor while posing as its friend, and the tried and true and able champion of labor's cause who fights for, votes for and originates remedial labor bills in congress.

Bamboo Cooking Utensils.

The Dyaks of Borneo boil their food in bamboo cut into lengths of about two or three feet. These are placed over the fire in such a position that the joint of the bamboo does not come in contact with the fire, but rests upon the ground beyond. The fire is placed under the green and harder part of the cane, which, by its silicious coating, resists the action of the flame until the provisions are sufficiently prepared. A bundle of leaves placed in the mouth of the bamboo serves the purpose of the lid of an ordinary cooking vessel.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*

Do You Buy Shoes on Their Looks Alone or on Their Merit as Well?

\$3.00

When you buy Beacons, you get both looks and merit. Let us tell you why.

\$3.50

Beacon Shoes

FOR MEN

are shoes with a "conscience—honest all through." You don't have to take our word for this fact. You can find it out by actual experience. The Beacon appeals to you at sight, because it is really a swell shoe. It makes your feet grateful, because it gives perfect ease in any and all positions.

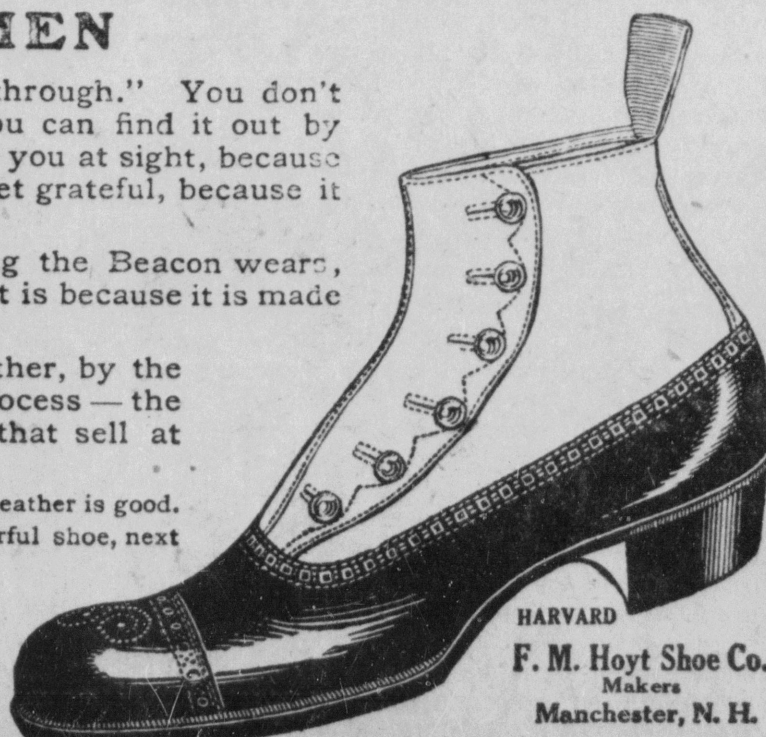
You will be surprised to learn how long the Beacon wears, and how many hard knocks it stands. That is because it is made as a good shoe ought to be made.

Union workmen put the Beacon together, by the genuine Goodyear Welt Hand-Sewed process—the very same process that is applied to shoes that sell at \$4.00 to \$8.00.

You only need to touch the Beacon to tell that the leather is good. Just step in at a Beacon dealers and see this wonderful shoe, next time you are passing. He won't urge you to buy. We only want you to know how good the Beacon really is.

Exclusive Agency

Thomas Clothing Co



HARVARD
F. M. Hoyt Shoe Co.
Makers
Manchester, N. H.

SEYMOUR PLANING MILL COMPANY

419 S. Chestnut St., Seymour, Ind.

Mill Work a Specialty

DEALERS IN

Door and Window
Frames, Doors and
Windows, Building
Material of all kinds,
Red Cedar Fence
Posts, Farm Gates,
White Lead, Oil,
and Mixed Paint.
Best that is made.

COME AND SEE OUR STOCK.

TAKEN ALIVE

THE flowers of summer have departed, and their beauty is but a lingering memory. Their fragrance, however, has been faithfully preserved in the new Nyal Perfumes, and so natural are these odors that they seem to have been taken alive from the fresh bloom. You are expected to try a whiff of these and other perfumes at your earliest convenience. Do not forget it.

COX PHARMACY CO.
PHONE 100.

DR. G. W. FARVER,

Practice Limited to

DISEASES OF THE EYE.

Room 2 Andrews-Schwenk Block,
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

Office Hours: 8-12 a. m., 1-5, 7-8 p. m.

GLASSES FITTED.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

One 3 Lamp Oil Chandelier.
1 Large Hanging Oil Lamp.
1 Small Hanging Oil Lamp.
1 Hall Hanging Oil Lamp.
1 Hard Coal Base Burner Stove.
See E. C. BOLLINGER.

SAY!

I have a complete stock of Fall and Winter Shoes. Every pair guaranteed. See display window. Lowest prices for quality.

P. COLABUONO

129 South Chestnut Street.

Fire and Accident Insurance

In the Prussian National Fire Insurance Co. and Federal Casualty Co.

J. E. PRESTON
Office Over Miller's Book Store, Seymour

Call 468 for Baggage.

Baggage transferred to the interurbans and to all steam railroads. Will rope or strap baggage free of charge. Extra charge for calls after supper during the week and after dinner on Sundays. Remember, baggage is our specialty.

A. T. FOSTER.

SOLICITING YOUR BUSINESS.

Would like to list your city property for sale or write your fire insurance.

C. J. ATTKISSON

Seymour, Indiana.

We Have a Large Amount of Money to

Loan on Chattel Mortgages.

Money Loaned on Household Furniture, Also on Horses and Vehicles.

L. E. MOSELEY, Seymour.

Fire, Lightning, Tornado and Automobile

Insurance

Phone 244

G. L. HANCOCK, Agt.
SEYMOUR, IND.

CONGDON & DURHAM,

Fire, Tornado, Liability,
Accident and Sick Benefit

INSURANCE

Real Estate, Rental Agency

Prompt Attention to All Business

ELMER E. DUNLAP,

ARCHITECT

824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIANAPOLIS. Branch Office: Columbus

LUMPKIN & SON,

UNDERTAKERS.

Phone 697. Res. Phone 252.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

BAD BLOOD OFTEN INHERITED

Bad blood does not always come as the result of careless living, or indiscretions; it is a condition frequently inherited. Normal, healthy blood contains millions of tiny red corpuscles, which are the vitalizing and nourishing element of the circulation, their office being to provide every portion of the system with its necessary strength and nutriment. In weak, impure blood these corpuscles are lacking in numbers, and therefore the blood is not able to supply the proper amount of nourishment to the body. Bad blood manifests itself in many ways. With some it takes the form of skin diseases and eruptions, others become bilious and malarious, with sallow complexions, torpid liver, etc. Bad blood produces Rheumatism, Catarrh, Sores and Ulcers, Scrofula and like troubles. Nothing is equal to S. S. S. as a remedy for bad blood; it is the greatest of all blood purifiers,

SSS

possessing not only the qualities to cleanse and purify the blood, but composed of roots, herbs and barks that tone up every part of the system, and assist in the creation of blood nutriment. S. S. S. cures Rheumatism, Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Sores and Ulcers, Scrofula, Blood Poison and all other blood disorders. S. S. S. makes good blood, and good blood makes good health. Book on the blood free to all.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

RARE CHANCE! Big Pay for Solicitors!

THE CINCINNATI WEEKLY ENQUIRER is offering Five Thousand Dollars in cash premiums to solicitors, in addition to a liberal commission that is more than ample to pay one's expenses, besides affording a living profit, while engaged in the work of soliciting subscriptions.

THE WEEKLY ENQUIRER is now a twenty-four page magazine-style paper, chuck full of reading most acceptable to any well-ordered home. Each issue contains a sermon by Pastor Russell, an essay by Dr. Madison C. Peters, a serial and short stories, natural history, general news and special record of political and national affairs that are of interest to all people, cut patterns for ladies and youths, and miscellaneous matter, all of high moral influence; also market reports from all commercial centers, and veterinary columns.

The editor's aim being to present the reader with an exceptionally good family journal of superior merit, free from all matters that antagonize morality, justice and truth.

To circulate such a paper, all well-meaning persons can benefit their community and add their mite in the uplifting of civic and political thought and action.

Any person, lady or gentleman, with leisure hours, desirous of doing a good turn for the community, at the same time earning fair payment, should apply at once for particulars by writing to THE ENQUIRER, Cincinnati, O.

A Summons To Court



Our LAW PRINTING

Is done quickly, correctly and cheaply.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS

DESIGNS

COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

GAMBLER'S HOPE FULLY REALIZED

Governor Marshall Dodges Casino Issue at Every Turn.

PLAYS SOME PETTY POLITICS

Refuses to See Way Clear in Taggart Cases, but Works Hard to Uncover Gambling in Republican Cities—Refers Complaints to Taggart's Own Prosecutor, Who Laughs at Decent Citizens' Demands.

In dodging a governor's part in abolishing Tom Taggart's Monte Carlo at French Lick, the Democratic executive says:

"I do not propose to have this office made the residuary legatee of such an action as my predecessor started in this [Casino] instance, and which the attorney general has seen fit to continue, at great expense to the state."

The Democratic governor preferred to go after gambling in Lake county and in Clark county, and to evade the issue raised by gambling on a royal scale in Orange county. Why?

In taking up race-track gambling Governor Marshall acted in response to demands made by citizens. There were constant complaints by citizens of Orange county against the Taggart resort. But the Democratic governor said:

"I think it would be pretty good politics to show up gambling in some Republican communities, as well as French Lick."

So he bustled himself and put the power of the state in play to force pool-sellers and book-makers to quit the state. In this he asks for public approval. The people are inclined to approve, but they refuse to approve the narrow partisanship and the political play which makes Taggart immune and which attacks only law-breakers in so-called Republican sections.

The Democratic governor said last March: "I expect to obtain a decision which will give the state power to control gambling, but the principle is involved in the Jeffersonville poolroom cases and not in the French Lick cases."

Well, the decision has been given, and the state has the power to control gambling. Presumably that power applies to all gambling holes but that run by Tom Taggart at French Lick. That is the word the governor gives out.

In the meantime, the Democratic prosecutor in charge of law-enforcement at French Lick, refuses absolutely to assist in any way in the effort to stop gambling at the Casino. *The Democratic governor refers all complaints to Prosecutor Huston. The Democratic prosecutor does nothing, very industriously. He is Taggart's man. Whose man is the Democratic governor?

BOOSTS

Farmland has completed a new \$40,000 school building.

Clark county farmers are coining sun-flowers into money.

Tipton county farmers plan to build a milk condensing plant.

Rushville Art Brass Company is flooded with orders. Expanding.

The C. E. & I. is looking for men to help in the building of better bridges to carry the heavier traffic.

The Richmond Underwear Company is putting up buildings. The factory will give employment to 200 after December 1.

Union City Times reports immense growth in postoffice money order business due to presence of industrial forces on railroad work.

Indiana colleges and universities show record-breaking enrollments. Prosperity continued means education for the voter's boys and girls.

New Castle had four factories in 1899. Now that bustling city has 25 good industries, with thousands of wage-earners. Prosperity in fact. These New Castle wage-earners favor a continuation of forward movement.

Drift Is Strong.

Unmistakable signs of the strong drift of public sentiment to the Beveridge standard are multiplying, even at this early date in the campaign, and when the contest reaches its height the opposition will be unable to stem the tide. For instance, the Evansville Press, a Democratic paper that is supporting its party's state and congressional tickets, advises its readers to vote the Republican legislative ticket because Senator Beveridge has made good. It would not be surprising to see other Democratic and independent papers do the same thing.—Goshen News-Times.

DUKE OF OPORTO.

Uncle of the Young
King of Portugal.



PROF. PECK TO FIGHT TRUSTEES IN COURT

He Does Not Take Kindly to His Cismssal.

New York, Oct. 5.—Harry Thurston Peck, who has been a professor at Columbia university for twenty-two years, has been notified that he was dismissed from his position as Anton professor of the Latin language and literature and that the chair bearing that name was abolished at a meeting of the trustees of the university held on Monday afternoon. The trustees give no reason for their action other than the statement that it is their opinion that such action is for the best interest of the school. Mr. Peck intends to fight the action of the trustees through the courts. Prof. Peck was recently sued for breach of promise by a Boston stenographer.

Negro Burned at Stake.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 5.—Six hours after he had attacked Mrs. Hiram Stuckey, a prominent young woman of Covington county, Bush Withers, a negro "trusty" at the Henderson convict camp, was taken from the warden while enroute to prison, tied to a stake by a mob of 400 men and burned.

Express Office Robbed.

Plymouth, Ind., Oct. 5.—Burglars blew open the safe of the Adams Express company and got \$25.

THE NATIONAL GAME

The National League.

At St. Louis—	R.H.E.
Pittsburg... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 3 0	
St. Louis... 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2 5 2	
Steele and Gibson; Golden and Bresnahan.	
At Boston—	R.H.E.
New York... 0 3 1 0 2 7 0 0—17 22 3	
Boston... 3 0 3 0 1 0 0 0—9 17 1	
Crandall and Wilson; Mattern, Frock, Burke, Ferguson and Rariden.	
At Cincinnati—	R.H.E.
Chicago... 3 0 0 0 0—3 5 0	
Cincinnati... 0 0 0 2 0—2 6 1	
Called, rain. Pfeffer and Needham; Rowan and McLean.	

The American League.

At New York—	R.H.E.
Washington... 0 0 1 0 1 2 1 0—5 12 2	
New York... 1 3 0 0 1 3 0 0—8 13 3	
Moyer, Otey, Street and Henry; Warhop, Quinn and Mitchell.	
At Philadelphia—	R.H.E.
Boston... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 2 2	
Philadelphia... 2 0 0 0 0 1 0—3 5 3	
Cicotte, Carrigan and Bradley; Krause and Thomas.	

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices for Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.

Wheat—Wagon, 93c. No. 2 red, 95c. Corn—No. 2, 50c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 32½c. Hay—Baled, \$15.50@17.50; timothy, \$15.50@17.50; mixed, \$13.50@15.50. Cattle—\$4.00@7.25. Hogs—\$7.50@8.80. Sheep—\$2.50@4.25. Lambs—\$4.00@6.25. Receipts—5,500 hogs; 1,200 cattle; 600 sheep.

At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.01. Corn—No. 2, 53½c. Oats—No. 2, 34c. Cattle—3.50@6.75. Hogs—\$7.50@9.05. Sheep—\$2.50@3.90. Lambs—\$4.00@7.10.

At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 97c. Corn—No. 2, 51½c. Oats—No. 2, 35c. Cattle—Steers, \$5.00@7.90; stockers and feeders, \$4.25@5.70. Hogs—\$5.50@8.90. Sheep—\$3.25@4.65. Lambs—\$5.25@7.00.

At St. Louis.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.01. Corn—No. 2, 51½c. Oats—No. 2, 31c. Cattle—Steers, \$6.75@8.10. Hogs—\$6.75@9.00. Sheep—\$3.75@4.50. Lambs—\$5.75@7.00.

At East Buffalo.

Cattle—\$4.25@7.25. Hogs—\$6.00@9.20. Sheep—\$4.00@4.75. Lambs—\$5.00@6.90.

Wheat at Toledo.

Dec., \$1.00½; May, \$1.05½; cash, 98c.

WOULD RESTORE HOUSE'S POWER

Congressman Crumpacker Declares Against Cannonism.

WILL NOT VOTE FOR CANNON

Offered First Resolution Demanding Committee on Committees Five Years Ago—Cannon Twenty-Five Years Behind Procession—Congress Ought to Make Its Own Rules and Retain Proper Powers.

Congressman E. D. Crumpacker of the Tenth district, came out in an important statement recently, in which he said, in part:

"Several times since I began my canvass of the district a few days ago, I have been asked by individuals whether, if I were re-elected to the house, I would vote for Joseph G. Cannon for speaker of the next house. I have said unhesitatingly that I would not.

"Mr. Cannon has been made the target of vituperation, misrepresentation and abuse by many critics. He is not the worst man in the world, and much of the criticism of him in newspapers and magazines has been unjust. He has served the country long and in many respects well, and he is now an old man.

"The chief objection to Mr. Cannon is that he is about twenty-five years behind the procession. He formed his political ideals a quarter of a century ago and he has been too busy to reform them. He is not in sympathy with modern progressive policies, and it is an entirely safe prediction that he never will be speaker again.

"So much for Mr. Cannon. We also have in this campaign the issue called Cannonism, which means the concentration in the speaker of the house of a large political and parliamentary power. The speaker, under the rules of the house, has too much power—more than any one man should be allowed to exercise. There had been twenty-five years of opportunity for filibuster in the house, culminating in a disgusting exhibition of holding up public business when three men blocked the proceedings in the house for eight days. This naturally created a demand for some sort of a system whereby the house might go on doing business in spite of a small and obstreperous minority.

"In recasting the rules those in authority went to the other extreme and conferred too much power on the speaker. So what is generally known as Cannonism is an excessive enlargement of the speaker's power which was exercised before Cannon's day by Reed and Crisp and Henderson, although I think Mr. Cannon probably has gone further than his predecessors in his construction as to the speaker's authority under the rules.

"Five years ago I introduced in congress the first resolution ever presented to take the power of appointing standing committees away from the speaker and to vest this power in a committee to be chosen by the party caucuses. Every other great deliberative body on earth—the English parliament, the French chamber of deputies, the German reichstag—appoints its standing committees through a committee on selection. A similar reform in our national house of representatives would rid the country of Crispism, Reedism and Cannonism, taking away from the speaker his political power and making him what he should be—a parliamentary officer."

Judge Crumpacker has only words of commendation for Senator Beveridge.

"Throughout the tariff fight," said he, "Senator Beveridge and I worked shoulder to shoulder for the same results. We had frequent conferences and put forth every possible effort in good faith toward an honest revision of the schedules.

"When it came to the vote on final passage, after the bill had been completed and further amendment was hopeless, I took the position that the bill, imperfect and unsatisfactory as it was in many respects, was still an improvement over the Dingley law, which, without any new legislation, would have been left on the statute books, and I decided to vote for it. The senator, for reasons which he thought sufficient, decided to vote against it, thinking he could best serve his constituency by voting that way. He was just as honest in his opinion as I was, and I have no criticism to make of his course.

"I know that as senator he has served the people well. He is sincere, industrious, clean, able and always at his post of duty. His record as senator reflects credit on the state which has honored him with a commission in that high lawmaking body. He deserves to be returned as his own successor, and I am earnestly solicitous for his re-election."

Top Prices For Hogs.

John Barton, of Huntington county, has just sold a banner lot of hogs at \$9.15 per hundred pounds. There were 160 in the lot and they averaged 175 pounds, and brought Mr. Barton \$2,600. Mr. Barton is not much impressed with the present day Democratic argument for lower prices.

Stop Women And Consider

This Fact—that in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience with women's diseases covers twenty-five years.

The present Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, was for years under her direction, and has ever since her decease continued to advise women.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty causes them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probable examinations of even their family physician. Such questioning and examination is unnecessary. Without cost you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

MRS. PINKHAM'S STANDING INVITATION:

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established this confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Never has she published a testimonial or used a letter without the written consent of the writer, and never has the company allowed these confidential letters to get out of their possession, as the hundreds of thousands of them in their files will attest.

Out of the vast volume of experience which Mrs. Pinkham has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge needed in your case. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has helped thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, should be glad to take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Address Mrs. Pinkham, care of Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

A Fashion Chat on Charming Lingerie.

Furnished by Pictorial Review

222 West 39th Street, New York City



There is such an honest satisfaction felt by women and girls when they know how to fashion their own dainty garments that the chances are they will always manage to find time to make some if not all of their under-wear. It is quite true that pretty lingerie can be bought at quite reasonable prices at the big department stores but it is the alteration necessary very often that is objected to. Then again, the material may not be of the very best quality and there is a probability of its going to pieces in the wash.

In making undergarments a great deal of individuality can be used by introducing new ideas in sewing on the fine laces or perhaps embroidering some handsome flower design. Another reason why we delight in making instead of buying our under-wear is because of the perfect fit that is insured especially if a good pattern is used. Upon the fit of the undergarment depends the fit of the gown and that is an all important matter.

There is no single item of lingerie deserving of more particular attention than the petticoat, for, as was just mentioned, no matter how perfect one's dresses may be, if the petticoat which is worn beneath is ill-fitting, it will surely affect that which is worn over it.

It seems as if more petticoats are needed to-day for even the very modest wardrobe than ever before. There are the princess slips to begin with, of which several are usually necessary. From two to four white petticoats are needed, one black one and at least several of different colors. It is a comfortable feeling, if you can afford it, to own one satin or silk petticoat, but when you have to choose just one from among the many colors it resolves itself into somewhat of a problem.

The cross-barred muslins make wonderfully pretty skirt ruffles and need little decoration, the material in itself being so effective.

For dressing sacks, wrappers and nightgowns, cotton crepe is one of the most useful and popular materials. Some women use it for corset covers also, though others prefer nainsook and lawn that has to be ironed. The fact that crepe is so easily laundered and needs no ironing recommends it for travelers who have nightgowns and combination undergarments of it. Printed flowered or figured crepe is utilized for dressing sacks and wrappers. Habutla and China silk are popular and if warmth is desired, challis, wool batiste, viyella and cashmere are used.

Cotton crepe was used for the night-gown shown in PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERN No. 3592. The surplice style yoke and the short flowing sleeves being of embroidered crepe. The pattern includes puff sleeves also. Cross-barred nainsook, linen, and lawn are suitable materials. Pattern sizes are for 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. For the medium size the corset cover and petticoat require 3 yards of 45-inch material with 1½ yards of all-over embroidery 24 inches wide.

Combinations are now made of all-over embroidery and are very attractive indeed. Beautiful laces are employed in their making and embroidery seems to be the vogue. Besides the torchon laces, there are the German and French valenciennes, and nothing could be prettier and softer looking. The former will wear better as it has a double thread. The imitation Cluny is also good.

Ladies' combination undergarment PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERN No. 3584 consists of a princess corset-cover to which may be attached either the circular petticoat or circular open drawers. The pattern is cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. For the medium size the corset cover and petticoat require 3 yards of 36-inch material; for corset cover and drawers 3½ yards; for either garment 5½ yards of wide edging and 1 yard of insertion is required.

Patterns of these models, including cutting and instruction guides are 15 cents each number.



Want Ads in The Republican Get Results

DRUGS AND
MEDICINES

GEORGE F. MEYER'S
DRUG STORE

"Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of
INSURANCE

Clark B. Davis
LOANS NOTARY

ANNA E. CARTER
NOTARY PUBLIC

Pension Vouchers Filled Out.
Office at the Daily Republican
office, 108 West Second Street.

LEWIS & SWAILS
LAWYERS
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

WE DO
PRINTING
THAT
PLEASES.

Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern
Traction Company.



In Effect September 11, 1910.

Northbound Cars Lv. Seymour	TO	Southbound Cars Ar. Seymour	FROM
7:00 a. m.	I	6:30 a. m.	C
8:10 a. m.	I	7:53 a. m.	G
9:00 a. m.	I	8:53 a. m.	I
9:17 a. m.	I	9:10 a. m.	I
10:00 a. m.	I	9:53 a. m.	I
11:00 a. m.	I	10:53 a. m.	I
11:17 a. m.	I	11:10 a. m.	I
12:00 a. m.	I	11:53 a. m.	I
1:00 p. m.	I	12:53 p. m.	I
1:17 p. m.	I	1:53 p. m.	I
2:00 p. m.	I	2:10 p. m.	I
2:00 p. m.	I	2:53 p. m.	I
3:17 p. m.	I	3:53 p. m.	I
4:00 p. m.	I	4:10 p. m.	I
4:00 p. m.	I	4:53 p. m.	I
6:00 p. m.	I	5:53 p. m.	I
6:17 p. m.	I	6:10 p. m.	I
7:00 p. m.	I	6:53 p. m.	I
8:17 p. m.	I	8:10 p. m.	I
9:00 p. m.	I	8:53 p. m.	I
10:45 p. m.	G	9:53 p. m.	I
11:55 p. m.	C	11:33 p. m.	I

I—Indianapolis.
G—Greenwood.
C—Columbus.
*—Hoosier Flyers. *—Dixie Flyers.
x—Seymour-Indianapolis Limiteds.
Cars make connections at Seymour
with train of the E. & O. R. R. and South-
ern Indiana R. R. for all points east and
west of Seymour.
For rates and full information, see
bulletins and official time table folders in
all cars.
General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE
TRACTION COMPANY.



In effect May 10, 1910.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Croth-
ersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Wat-
son Junction, Jeffersonville and Louis-
ville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11,
6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local cars leave Seymour for Louis-
ville and all intermediate points at 6:00,
8:00, 10:00 a. m. 12:00 m., *1:00, 3:00,
5:00, 7:00, *9:00, *11:00 p. m.

Freight service daily except Sunday
between Seymour, Jeffersonville, Louis-
ville, New Albany and all intermediate
points.

Express service given on local pa-
senger cars

*Runs as far as Scottsburg only.

For rates and further information see
agents, or official time folders in all
cars.

GENERAL OFFICES,
Scottsburg, Indiana.

Southern Indiana Railway Company.

NORTH BOUND.

Daily	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Lv Seymour	6:40 am	11:40 am	5:05 pm
Lv Bedford	7:58 am	1:08 pm	6:25 pm
Lv Odon	9:07 am	2:08 pm	6:29 pm
Lv Elkhart	9:17 am	2:18 pm	7:44 pm
Lv Beehunter	9:33 am	2:35 pm	7:59 pm
Lv Linton	9:48 am	2:48 pm	8:14 pm
Lv Jacksonville	10:12 am	3:12 pm	8:48 pm
Ar Tr. Haute	11:05 am	4:05 pm	9:30 pm

No. 28 mixed leaves Westport at 5:00
p. m., arrives at Seymour 6:40 p. m. daily
except Sunday.

SOUTH BOUND.

Daily	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Lv Tr. Haute	6:00 am	11:10 am	5:35 pm
Lv Jacksonville	6:54 am	12:04 pm	6:29 pm
Lv Linton	7:18 am	12:28 pm	6:53 pm
Lv Beehunter	7:30 am	12:40 pm	7:05 pm
Lv Elkhart	7:45 am	12:55 pm	7:20 pm
Lv Odon	7:55 am	1:05 pm	7:34 pm
Lv Bedford	9:12 am	2:22 pm	8:48 pm
Ar Seymour	10:25 am	3:35 pm	10:00 pm

No. 25 mixed leaves Seymour for West-
port at 2:50 p. m., arrives at Westport 4:55
p. m., daily except Sunday.
For time tables and further informa-
tion, apply to local agent, or
H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A.
Trust Building, Terre Haute.

SHOW HOSTILITY
TO THE SOLDIER

Indiana Democrats Make Huge
Joke of Pension Measure.

SOLID AGAINST JUST BILL

Republicans Sought to Provide State
Agent to Assist Indiana Veterans in
Obtaining Justice at Pension Depart-
ment—Democrate Turned Down
Proper Appropriation at Governor's
Demand.

The Indiana legislature was asked,
in 1909, to follow the example of Ohio,
Illinois and other states, and create a
pension commissioner to aid Indiana
veterans in preparing, presenting and
proving pension claims at Washing-
ton.

The civil war soldier knows what
need there is for such a commission-
er. The state of Indiana appreciates
the services rendered by the soldiers,
and in a desire to assist honorably dis-
charged veterans in obtaining justice,
it was proposed by a Republican, Rep-
resentative Miles Furnas, to furnish
the aid required, at the state's ex-
pense, to the end that no Indiana sol-
dier might be unjustly treated or dis-
criminated against.

Have Lost Their Papers.

Many deserving soldiers have lost
their discharge papers, and others
have been victims of errors in the re-
cords. It is to clear up such records,
without exorbitant fees, that the state
proposes to create the commissioner
mentioned. The just and desirable
statute needed will be passed by Re-
publicans at the earliest possible date.

Democrats defeated the purpose of
the Furnas bill. Why?

Democrats had a chance to show
they were friendly to the soldier. They
oted as foes of the soldier.

A solid Democratic committee ma-
jority reported the bill for indefinite
postponement. The Republican mi-
nority in the house urged the bill for
passage, and made such a hot fight
that the Democrats were forced to put
themselves on record for or against
the measure. They dodged the conse-
quences of their own act, and when
cornered, voted for the soldier bill,
which they could not kill in committee.

Insult to Injury.

As if to add insult to injury, the
Democrats struck out of the appropri-
ation bill the provision to pay the ex-
pense incident to the work of a pen-
sion commissioner. This was done by
a practically solid Democratic vote in
the house, where the Democrats had
a good majority. The Republicans
backed the appropriation solidly.

Finally, the whole pension com-
missioner proposition went to death in en-
grossment. The Democratic governor,
seeing the reckless house trend, clam-
ored for economy—too late. The cut
came partly on the old soldiers' bill.

Of course the law creating a pen-
sion commissioner could not be put in
effect without the small appropriation
for salary and maintenance. Democrats
were not brave enough to vote directly
against the bill. They took cowardly
and abject refuge behind the appropri-
ation, and stabbed the soldiers from
the darkness. It was a craven blow.

Was this soldier appropriation cut
in the name of economy? If that is as-
serted, then it may be said that econ-
omy should have begun in the plunder
end of the Democratic house, where
the Democratic economy shouters
spent many thousands more in the ses-
sion of 1909 than were spent by Re-
publicans in the session of 1907.

Was it plain, old-fashioned hostility
against the soldiers that induced the
Democrats in the 1909 house to make
a joke of the soldier bill? If so, it was
a mighty poor and profitless joke and
will return to confound the heartless
jokers.

FOOLISH STORY REFUTED.

Democrats Predict Increase in Tax
Valuations, But Are Expos-
ed in Falsehood.

Another foolish Democratic lie has
been nailed by Auditor of State Bill-
heimer. The story had to do with the
state board of tax commissioners. The
Democrats put forth a yarn to the ef-
fect that the state tax board was
planning to increase the appraisement
on farm lands to \$125 an acre all over
the state. In other words, the prepos-
terous story had it that all farm lands
would be valued for taxation at \$125
an acre. The tale was ridiculous on
its face. Mr. Billheimer, in response
to an inquiry, denounced the campaign
fulmination without mincing words.
He spoke for all the tax commission-
ers.

Land Values in Henry.

Henry county land is not behind in
values. John Myers recently traded
sixty acres for forty acres to F. A.
Wisehart, one tract being put in at
\$125 an acre, and the other at \$150 an
acre.

Hogs Worth While.

S. H. Trabue, Rushville, is shipping
fat hogs in large lots to Cincinnati and
selling the porkers at \$9 a hundred.
He has on hand 185 hogs averaging
290 pounds. At prevailing prices this
means \$26.10 per hog.

KERN'S "JOKER"

Labor Men Delve Into the Past and
Unearth Record.

[Special Correspondence.]

Indianapolis, Oct. 4.—Governor Mar-
shall, logical leader of Indiana Demo-
crats, pulled off his own exclusive,
though deferred, campaign opener in
Indianapolis last night. The Marshall
speech was significant in that the
Democratic governor refrained from
attacking Senator Beveridge. In this
he showed a better wisdom than was
displayed by John W. Kern at Evans-
ville last Saturday night. Mr. Kern
gave over most of his speech to an at-
tack on Senator Beveridge. Mr. Kern
is a free trader in theory, and a revenue-
only man "in practice"—that is,
he would be a revenue-only man if the
people permitted him to "practice." Mr.
Kern has said he is for immediate
revision of the tariff to a revenue-only
basis. Now he did not come out with
this demand in his key-note. In fact,
he evaded the revision proposition,
and made much thunder on the Bever-
idge matter in order to keep the peo-
ple from other issues.

In all his speech Mr. Kern did not
attack Senator Beveridge as one who
is "wrong." He merely tried to show
that Beveridge has been a consistent
protectionist. In other words, Mr.
Kern made the issue between Kern
free trade and low wages and low
prices on one side and the Lincoln
moderate protection for which Bever-
idge stands, on the other. Mr. Kern
contends for a leveling down to the
European standard of wages and liv-
ing. Beveridge stands for the Ameri-
can standard of living, and for the
betterment of that standard, as well
as for the amelioration of labor con-
ditions the world around.

The biggest mistake made by Kern
was that in which he sought to dis-
parage and belittle the record made by
Senator Beveridge on behalf of labor
men. Mr. Kern, through a circular re-
cently issued by the Democratic state
committee, made his own labor record
an issue. Labor men had put out a
strong circular showing the Beveridge
record, and that record was greatly
to the senator's credit. The Kern peo-
ple, finding how labor men were tend-
ing, hastened to issue a booklet of
their own, to show Kern's work on be-
half of labor. They went further and
attacked the Beveridge labor record.
This is where they made a big blun-
der. Another foolish error in the same
circular was that in which Mr. Kern,
in an effort to take glory for himself,
connected his name with the infamous
"joker" in the Indiana employers' li-
ability law, and by his own words con-
demned the name of Kern for all time,
so far as labor men are concerned. It
was in 1893. The bill was House Bill
No. 270. Mr. Kern was appealed to the
last day of the session to help
labor men get the liability bill reported.
Mr. Kern "appealed" to the judi-
ciary committee for a report, and con-
ferred with railroad attorneys on the
matter.

The Kern circular goes on to say:
"Mr. Kern called the legislative com-
mittee of the unions together, and af-
ter consultation it was agreed that it
would be better to agree to 'the amend-
ment' than to have no legislation at
all." The labor men, as a result of
Kern's counsel, agreed in writing to
accept an amendment to their bill.
The bill was reported as the railroad
lawyers altered it, and Mr. Kern as-
sisted very actively in rushing the
thing into law. Now the Kern circular
does not give the wording of the sec-
tion or "amendment" which Mr. Kern
"enacted" on behalf of labor men. But
the text of the notorious section has
been dug up by labor men, and here
it is:

"Section 2. Neither an employee nor
his legal representative shall be en-
titled under this act to any right of
compensation or remedy against the
corporation in any case where the in-
jury results from obedience to an or-
der which subjected the employee to
palpable danger; or where the injury
was caused by the incompetency of the
co-employee and such incompetency
was known to the employee injured; or
such injured employee in the exercise
of reasonable care might have discov-
ered such incompetency; unless the
employee so injured gave or caused to
be given information thereof to the
corporation or to some superior en-
trusted with the general superintend-
ency of such co-employee, and such
corporation failed or refused to dis-
charge such incompetent employee
within a reasonable time, or failed or
refused within a reasonable time to
investigate the alleged incompetency
of the co-employee or superior and dis-
charge him if found incompetent."

In short, Mr. Kern's boasted "Sec-
tion 2," which he induced labor men
to accept after his conference with
other railroad attorneys, is a "joker"
of the worst kind. As a "joker" Mr.
Kern's cunning work ranks out in
front.

Illinois Postmasters to Meet.

East St. Louis, Ill., Oct. 3.—The Illi-
nois Association of Postmasters will
hold its fourth annual convention here
tomorrow and Wednesday. Postmas-
ters in the state have been granted a
five-days' leave of absence. Among
the speeches to be delivered are "The
Postal Service of Long Ago and Now,"
by the Hon. A. K. Vickers, chief jus-
tice of the supreme court, and "Postal
Savings Bank," by Thomas Aiken,
postmaster of St. Louis.

FARM PROFITS
AND EXPANSION

Indiana Farmer Adds Acres to
Farm to Increase Gains.

MORTGAGES HAVE INCREASED

School Fund Mortgages Have Largely
Fallen Off in Number, Showing Man
Who Once Needed Money Now Is
Able to Pay Debts—Prices For Farm
Products Induce Many to Widen
Business Capacity

Democrats learn from the statistics
that the number of mortgages in Indi-
ana has increased largely for 1909 as
compared with 1908. Whereupon the
Democratic taste for calamity is
pleased, and a great shout goes up
from Democratic newspapers, prodded
by Taggart's publicity bureau. In the
mind of the sapient publicity agent of
calamity it is enough to hear that more
mortgages exist in Indiana in 1909
than in 1908. He doesn't go to the
trouble to inquire what sort of mort-
gages have been recorded, nor does he
find out what is behind the mortgage
in Indiana at this time.

If the Democratic calamityite had
taken trouble to look into the books
he would have found that the number
of school fund mortgages in Indiana
has been greatly reduced. He would
have found a large falling off in the
number of school fund mortgages in
1909 as compared with 1908.

Now the school fund mortgage is
the one which is resorted to by the
land owner who needs money and
needs it badly. Such a mortgage is
satisfied by the land owner who does
not need money, but who has the
money with which to pay his old debt.
So there are satisfied school fund
mortgages in large numbers, and the
total number of school fund mortgages
is decreased very largely. This is a
pleasing prosperity situation. It is
the true index to the farmers' finan-
cial independence.

And by that same token the increase
in the number of mortgages indicates
a healthful condition among the farm-
ers. For investigation shows the
mortgages are in large proportion
made by men who are buying addi-
tional acres. They own farms and
they desire to expand, so they raise
money on their valuable holdings and
reach out for the farm next at hand.
Or some of these land owners in Indi-
ana have been buying lands in other
states, and have secured loans for this
purpose.

Farming as a business has come to
a standing it never has had before.
In the present Republican era of fair
prices for farm products the man who
owns land has under his hand a source
of wealth. He makes good profits off
his forty, and he becomes ambitious
to own his neighbor's forty. So he
executes a mortgage and gets the
money with which to increase his own
business.

Why does the farmer do this? Be-
cause he has faith in farming as a
paying business. So, after all, his
mortgage is an evidence of prosperity
and a sign of good faith in the future.
There is no comfort in this for Demo-
cratic calamity howlers.

The man who is increasing his busi-
ness in hopefulness and confidence
that he will continue to make fair
profits, is not the man to vote this fall
for Democratic uncertainty.

The farmer who is increasing his
business bases his expansion on pre-
valing good prices and on the prom-
ise that those good prices will con-
tinue indefinitely. The value of his
lands depends on the value of his
crops. The profit of the farmer is in
the prices he gets for what he raises.
Simple, isn't it?

It is safe to say that the Indiana
farmer who has been buying more
land and raising larger crops on a ba-
sis of good prices will so vote as to
continue the conditions under which
price values and land values will stay
up and not go down.

There is no demand among the farm-
ers for a return to the era of low
prices.

Why Vote a Change?

We promised our readers some time
ago to scan our exchanges closely,
especially the Democratic papers, to see
if any reason was going to be put forth
why the farmers should vote for a
change again. So far we have not
seen a single claim anywhere that the
farmer should vote the Democratic
ticket. Really, we are a little curious
to know what arguments the Demo-
crats are going to put up in Spencer
county. The election is now only two
months off. They can't go out through-
out the country and make any votes talk-
ing low prices. Our farmers had too
much of that during the last Demo-
cratic administration.—Rockport Journal.

Corn Prices Suit.

Indiana farmers are well pleased
over the corn crop outlook, and are
well pleased by the price prospect.
They know that to force prices to
the old 15 cents a bushel plane of
Democratic times would mean a tre-
mendous loss to corn-growers every-
where. Democratic farmers do not
desire a change which means the loss
of half a dollar a bushel or more, on
the corn crop.

CURED TO STAY CURED.

SIDE TALKS ON
PUBLIC AFFAIRS

By Old John Henry.

To the Editor:

I have been reading Senator Bever-
idge's speech on opening the Re-
publican state campaign. I read all of
it. I think every voter ought to do
the same. I have read Senator Shive-
ly's Democratic campaign opener. I
think all citizens should do the same.
I will give time to Governor Marshall's
belated "opener," and I shall read
what Mr. Kern has to say. I expect to
read all the speeches this year. I
want to know.

Senator Beveridge spoke like a real
leader. He rose to the occasion. His
address was an epoch-maker in na-
tional as well as in Indiana politics.
His campaign will rally to the cause of
progress the best that Indiana boasts
in the way of citizenship.

I do not know what you think about
it, Mr. Editor, but I feel that next to
Roosevelt Senator Beveridge is the
best asset the Republican party can
show to the people today. I may be
partial to Senator Beveridge. I have
been for him for a long time. He
doesn't know it. I have never told
him, nor have I shouted it from the
house-tops. But I was glad all through
when he was elected. I was tickled
when he went to the Philippines and
when he made that wonderful speech
on what he saw in the Islands. I was
glad when he won for meat inspection
and pure foods. I gloried in his spunk
during the historic debate in which
he led.

I rejoiced when he spoke against
the child labor evil and survived the
hazing of that occasion. I was exceed-
ingly glad when he became the fore-
most campaign speaker of his party
in the nation and the best debater in
the senate.

More than all I was gratified when
he used his powers consistently and
employed his skill courageously, zeal-
ously, intelligently, industriously and
without rest on the side of the people.

This is the biggest thing about Be-
veridge—that he has resisted all tempt-
ation, all dazzling things, all hypocrisy
and all cant, and has become the di-
rect, simple, forceful, earnest, tribune
of the masses.

How the boy has grown!

That Indianapolis speech of Septem-
ber 27, 1910, in which Senator Bever-
idge proclaims the Lincoln idea and
pleads for popular help in the fight
against wrong, ought to be a political
text book for every young and old
voter.

As for me, I believe Lincoln is
mighty good even yet. And I am glad
Roosevelt and Beveridge and men like
them are turning to Lincoln and to the
Bible for guidance and inspiration.

Let's go and do likewise and vote
accordingly.

OLD JOHN HENRY.

Big Land Deal.

E. B. Rhodes, of West Baden has
bought eighty acres near Bloomington
for \$125,000. The ground is to be
platted and sold in lots. The deal in-
dicates confidence at Bloomington and
faith in the future.

Values Going Upward.

Ft. Wayne real estate values have
increased nearly \$10,000,000 in the
last ten years, or about 33 per cent.

ROOSEVELT'S BELIEF.

I believe in the principles for
which the Republican party
stood in the days of Abraham
Lincoln. Let us treat them not
as dead, but as alive today and
use them in the same spirit
with which he and those asso-
ciated with him, used to grap-
ple with the problems of that
time.

I hold that we show our-
selves the best servants of our
party when with all our might
we strive to make that party
the best servant of the people
as a whole.

The difference between a
leader and a boss is that the
leader leads and the boss
drives. The leader holds his
place by inspiring his follow-
ers, the boss holds his by
crooked manipulation. The
leader works in the light of
day; the boss under cover of
the blackest darkness.

Corporations must be given
their rights, but they must be
prevented from doing wrong.
I don't propose to ask them to
do right. The state must have
the power to make them do it.
We are against corruption in
politics; we are against the al-
liance of crooked business and
crooked politics, the dangerous
alliance which adds strength
to the already powerful cor-
rupt boss and the already pow-
erful corrupt head of big busi-
ness and which makes them in
their dual capacity elements
against whom every patriotic
man should stand with un-
swerving firmness.

We believe with all our hearts
in Democracy, in the capacity
of the people to govern them-
selves and we are bound to
succeed, for our success means
not only our own triumph, but
the triumph of the cause of the
rights of the people through-
out the world, and the uplift-
ing of the banner of hope for
all the nations of mankind.

How a Seymour Citizen Found Com-
plete Freedom from Kidney
Troubles.

If you suffer from backache—
From urinary disorders—
From any disease of the kidneys,
Be cured to stay cured.
Doan's Kidney Pills make lasting
cures.

Seymour people testify.
Here's one case of it:

Mrs. Lydia Owens, 426 Jackson
street, Seymour, Ind., says: "Several
years ago I had pains in the small of
my back and was also subject to head-
aches. My kidneys were badly dis-
ordered and I attributed my trouble
to the failure of these organs to do
their work properly. When I learned
of Doan's Kidney Pills, I immediately
procured a supply and their use cor-
rected my trouble. I know of other
people who have taken Doan's Kid-
ney Pills and praise them as highly
as I do." (Statement given in 1906.)

No Trouble Since.

On April 14, 1910, Mrs. Owens was
interviewed and she said: "During
the years that have passed since
Doan's Kidney Pills cured me, I have
been entirely free from kidney trouble.
I am constantly recommending this
remedy."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50
cents. Foster—Milburn Co., Buffalo,
New York, sole agents for the United
States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and
take no other.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list

No Home

Need be Without
Modern Illumination

IT HAS BECOME
CHEAP

Those Desiring to Have Their House
Wired for Electricity or Piped for Gas
Will Save Money by Phoning or Seeing

W. C. Bevins

Phone 165. 15 South Chestnut St.

DONOT FORGET

That I handle all kinds of feed, including bran, shorts, hominy hearts, cracked corn, threshed oats, corn and feed meal.

I sell the best of bread meal, Graham flour, rye flour and wheat flour.

All grades of coal, forked and cleaned thoroughly before delivered.

G. H. ANDERSON

Phone 353. N. Chestnut St.

Fire and Tornado Insurance

Accident, Health, Sick Benefit Insurance

EDW. HARTMAN

Phone 345. 417 E. 2nd St., Seymour

H. LETT, M. D. C.

Veterinary Surgeon

111 W. Third St., SEYMOUR.

Phones—New 643 and 644, Old 97 and 80.

Shoe Repair Shop

Sewed Work a Specialty

A. BERDON, 316 West

Second St.

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher.

Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.

SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

Mrs. Edythe Hickey Cordes

INSTRUCTOR IN

VOICE AND ON PIANO

117 East Fourth Street

WE DO
PRINTING
THAT
PLEASES.

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Downing is seriously ill.

Herbert Bruce, of Columbus, was working in the negraving department of the Los Angeles Times at the time of the recent explosion, but was one of the men to escape injury.

Mrs. Zibba Burton was taken from Bedford to the Southeastern Asylum yesterday. Because she is incurable it has been impossible hitherto to secure her admission to any asylum and she has been in the Bedford jail three years.

J. Sell Miller and Charles L. Zabel, of Tishomingo, Okla., are here booming that section and selling property. They have been in Brownstown several days and made a number of sales there. Tishomingo has about 3,000 population and is in the center of a rich agricultural and mineral district.

The sixtieth annual session of the Southern Indiana Superintendents' club, will meet in Vincennes Thursday and Friday of this week. Headquarters will be had at the Grand Hotel and the sessions will be held at the high school buildings. Thursday will be spent in visiting the city schools and various places of historic interest. Thursday evening, Friday and Friday evening will be consumed in discussing the questions of interest to the superintendents. A list of thirty have been submitted for discussion.

Was Not a Fungus.

A certain worthy minister was a keen and accomplished naturalist. His specialty was a remarkable knowledge of different classes of fungi. His enthusiasm, however, was but indifferently appreciated by certain members of his parish, and one day when calling upon one of them—a sour old spinster—he was considerably embarrassed when she reminded him of the exact length of time that had elapsed since he had last paid her a visit. He began to make excuses for the delay, when she abruptly and curtly cut him short.

"If I was a toadstool," she said, with grim irony, "you'd have been to see me long ago!"—London Tit-Bits

Making a Fine Saw.

There are thirty-two separate processes in the changing of raw iron into a finished saw of the highest grade.

VALUES COMPARED

Farmer's Products in 1910 Show Increased Purchasing Power.

While on the subject of prices the farmer in Indiana will be interested in knowing how much he can buy with the products of his land. The farmer does not run a mint. He does not manufacture money. He exchanges his product for money or for other men's products. He trades his grain, his livestock or his truck for the manufactured products, or for the staples which are offered for barter by other citizens who live in cities. So the present exchange values of farm products are interesting to the farmer. As compared with the exchange values of 1896, the showing in 1910 is most gratifying to the land owner. Here are some sample instances:

In 1896 ten bushels of corn would buy 146 pounds of galvanized barbed wire, and in 1910 ten bushels of corn would exchange for 268 pounds of galvanized barbed wire. There's a difference.

In 1896 ten bushels of wheat would buy 219 pounds of 8-penny wire nails. In 1910, ten bushels of wheat will buy 641 pounds of 8-penny wire nails. Who gets the advantage of this change of prices?

In 1896 twenty bushels of oats bought 7,111 bricks. In 1910, twenty bushels of oats means 12,533 bricks if the farmer is exchanging for brick. Does this argue for lower prices for oats?

And how about butter and the farmer's wife going to market?

Twenty pounds of butter in 1896 would buy 82 pounds of granulated sugar. Twenty pounds of butter today will buy 130 pounds of granulated sugar. Or the twenty pounds of butter will buy 25 pounds of Formosa fine tea as against 15 pounds in 1896. This is the difference between fair prices and panic prices; between Republican times and Democratic times. And Democrats are promising to lower prices to old levels.

HOPE.

Hope, like the brilliant stars of evening, shines the sweetest and the brightest when life seems the gloomiest and darkest.—Dr. O. Winslow.

WILLIAM J. BURNS

Famous Coast Sleuth on Trail of Los Angeles Dynamiters.



PARTY LINES DRAWN IN SENATE INQUIRY

Committee Has Reached the
Expected Deadlock.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—The crisis in the Lorimer bribe investigation has resulted in a deadlock of the investigating committee. It is the split that has been looked on as inevitable since the inception of the inquiry, and as far as could be learned, is upon party lines. There are reports that Senator Morgan C. Bulkeley, Republican member, might be rushed back from his home in Connecticut to break the committee deadlock. His vote certainly would be with the Republicans, it was declared.

The split arose over the question of the "jackpot" legislators who are to testify—or at least to be asked to testify. The senators differed, it was said, as to the length to which the committee should go in enforcing authority and compelling State Senator Broderick, Representative Browne and R. E. Wilson to testify.

So acute did these differences become that Chairman Burrows refused to rule on the question brought up by Attorney Thomas Dawson, representing Broderick's lawyer. Although Senator Broderick had been ordered to appear before the committee to testify as the first witness, he was excused until later. The prosecutors at no time expected the "jackpot" legislators to testify. They credit Attorney Dawson with a shrewd move in offering their testimony conditionally, as such an offer saves them from the embarrassing necessity of pleading that their testimony might incriminate them. The committee, it is thought, will not offer immunity to any of the legislators who testified before it. It is thought the defense has abandoned its intention to call as witnesses all legislators who voted for Lorier. On the contrary, members of the committee would not be surprised if the defense was closed today.

TAX PAYERS PROTEST

Objection Made to Work of Accountants in Newton County.

Morocco, Ind., Oct. 5.—On petition of H. Rodgers, attorney, a writ has been granted enjoining the auditor of Newton county from paying the experts who made an examination of the books of this city. Practically all the other towns in this county, where like examinations have been made, will contest the payment of the bills of the accountants, it is said. The chief objection on the part of the towns appears to be the length of time consumed by the accountants in making the examinations.

Former Congressman Divorced.

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 5.—George W. Cromer, for several terms congressman from the Eighth Indiana congressional district, filed a suit for divorce from Frances Cromer, formerly Miss Frances Soule, simply charging abandonment, and Judge Patrick Elliott of superior court, granted the decree.

Flies Over the Pyrenees.

Blarritz, France, Oct. 5.—M. Tabuteau made a flight over the Pyrenees from Spain to France. The aviator rose at San Sebastian and, directing his course between the lofty peaks of Haya and Palzquibel, followed the valley of the river Bidassoa to the sea, over which he passed to Blarritz.

All Saved but One.

Panama, Oct. 5.—Advices received through the port captain at Garachine are that all the passengers and crew except one of the steamer Chirique, which sank Thursday through an explosion of her boilers, have landed at that place and are awaiting passage to Panama on the steamer Arica.

Father Objected to Sunday Fiddle. Logansport, Ind., Oct. 5.—Frank Jackson, aged twenty-four, shot himself in the right temple with a 22-caliber revolver Monday, and physicians say there is little chance for his recovery. His father objected to his fiddling on Sunday. Relatives say the shooting was accidental.

Do You Read Our ADS?

Every day you will find something of interest in this store. Every day during the piano contest we will place on sale special lines of goods marked at bargain prices. These are all new and seasonable goods and there is sure to be something you will need on sale each day. You should not miss the opportunity of visiting our store at least once each day. Make it a point to come here in the morning. Remember that you not only get the advantage of these special daily sale prices, but also get with each purchase a certificate of value in the piano contest. You have a good chance of securing enough certificates between now and the end of the Contest to entitle you to the piano free of charge. Your friends will help you if you will only ask them.

Specials For This Week

One lot of black plumes 18 inches long, real good quality worth not less than \$2.00, only **\$1.19**.

One lot of real \$5.00 plumes in black and colors only **\$2.98**.

Just received a handsome line of new dress gingham.

All of our \$10.00 and \$12.50 coats, the best in town for the money, for Saturday only **\$8.25**. (Some of them are full satin lined.)

Watch the paper for bargains at this store as you will be sure to get them from now on.

Free Concerts

Everybody appreciates good piano music, and we are going to give you all the opportunity of spending many pleasant evenings at our store. We have arranged with an expert piano player to give a series of concerts two evenings each week during this contest, (Saturday and Monday.) Everybody is invited and assured of a good time. Bring your friends.

How They Stand In The Grand Piano Contest

Miss Florence Mascher	-	-	26,780
Mrs. Vera Sage	-	-	21,585
Miss Lizzie Aufderheide	-	-	10,780
Miss Alma Steinkamp	-	-	8035
Mrs. Willard Kendall	-	-	6965
Cortland Union Church	-	-	6365
Red Men, Seymour	-	-	5330
Medora Christian Church	-	-	3820
Miss Mae Jackson	-	-	2675
Borchers German Lutheran Church	-	-	2055

THE IDEAL

SEYMOUR, INDIANA